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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
ESTABLISHED IN 1869.
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.
Office, North Carolinian Bldg., Main St.,
One door east of Albemarle House,
Terms, $1.00 a Year in Advance
If not paid in advance, $1.50 will be charged.
RATES OF ADVERTISING:
One square, one insertion, $1.00; two insertions, $1.50; one month, $2.00; three months, $4.00; six months, $8.00; one year, $12.00.
For larger advertisements liberal contracts will be made.
Business Notices in local column, ten cents a line. Obituary Notices, five cents a line.

The North Carolinian.

Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1 00 a Year, in Advance.

VOLUME XXXIV. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1902. NUMBER 18.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
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HIS LETTERS.

Their glorious dream was at an end;
They parted at the gate;
He might have pressed her to his heart,
'Twas now, alas, too late!
His love was with her where she sat
Alone that cheerless night,
But in his breast was stubborn pride
As, trudging to and fro, outside,
He watched her glimmering light.

Ah, she was fairer than the rose
And often had he pressed
His lips to her glad lips and felt
Her fluttering on his breast,
And he had heard her sigh for him—
But that was past for aye—
A jest, a taunting word or two,
And love that had been sweet and true,
Was lightly thrown away!

At last, in bitterness, he turned
And left her there alone,
Still hoping she might call him back
To claim her as his own—
How excellent to hold her then,
Close, close to him and hear
Her sob and sigh and, trembling, say
So softly, in the sweet old way;
"I love—I love you, dear."

But nay! Alas, she did not call!—
Thrice day had dawned and yet
He waited to receive her word
Of candor and regret;
And then, in pride he wrote to her
To bring her to her knees—
He scribbled but a line or two,
Yet that was plenty, as he knew:
"Return my letters, please!"

He waited proudly—ah, at last!
A dainty letter came:
Love fanned the embers in his breast
And set them all aflame.
"She yields!" he proudly cried, and then
He sat with drooping head:
"Your letters cannot be returned,"
She wrote, "because I always burned
Them after they were read."

Still, still her laugh is sweet to hear,
And still her face is fair;
Her footsteps still are quick and light,
Still pride is in her air—
And yesterday he delved among
Her choicest treasures—oh,
His heart leaped when he chanced to see,
Beribboned there, those letters she
Had burned up long ago.

—S. E. Kiser.

LOVE AND FICKLE FORTUNE.

A STUDY IN SHADOW AND SUNSHINE.

The girl was very pretty and daintily dressed. Jack Grainger, sitting beside her in the park, had every facility for studying her closely. He was puzzled by the sad, harassed look on her face, which he thought had no business to be there at all. It was a lovely June evening, but the park was rapidly thinning, for the inevitable dinner hour claimed society for its own.

So absorbed was Grainger in contemplative study that, mirabile dictu, he had forgotten about that all important function.

Presently the chair ticket man came along and stopped before the girl.

"Have you paid yet, m'm?"

"No," she answered.

"One penny, please."

She fumbled in her pocket, but no purse made its appearance.

"I'm afraid I—I haven't—I've left——"

"Allow me," put in Jack, seizing the welcome opportunity. "Most awkward, of course," he went on, not noticing her deprecating gesture. "I really see no other way out of the difficulty," and he settled the matter by paying for them both, while the ticket man walked on, his face wreathed in inscrutable smiles.

"An old trick, that," he thought, as he strolled along, "though there's many a marriage the outcome of it an' the likes."

"It is really good of you," said the girl at last, "but rather than be under any obligation to you I would have much preferred to pay another day."

"A pleasure at any time to help a lady out of difficulties," answered Grainger, delighted that the ice was broken. "It's so easy to forget your purse, too. I never bother myself with such impediments. Much safer to carry your money loose in your pocket; don't you think so?"

"If you have any—yes," replied the girl, smiling in spite of herself and tracing little patterns in the grass with her parasol.

"Rather an odd remark," thought Grainger.

"Er—er, perhaps your pocket has been picked?" he ventured at last.

"No."

"Lost your purse?"

She shook her head.

"Forgot it?"

"Oh, how dense you are," she exclaimed, almost petulantly, "you men never seem able to realize that we women can be 'hard up' although we present a fairly respectable appearance. Now, does not another possible contingency occur to you other than what you have guessed?"

Jack thought for a long while, but his brain could not rise to the solving of such a riddle. Impecuniosity was as foreign to him as are the tropics to the polar bear.

"Then you must shame me to an admittance," she answered.

"Oh!" put in Jack, at last beginning to realize the truth, "you don't mean, you don't mean that you havn't got——"

"Yes," she whispered, and her eyes filled with tears as she gulped down a sob, "in spite of all—all this," and she made a pretty gesture, indicating her dainty clothes.

"Wheugh," whistled Jack softly, "well, I'm ——;" he didn't say what he was, but whistled again.

She hardly realized why she had taken this man, a total stranger, even thus far into her confidence. But there was something so kind, so sympathetic in his face—something different from other men.

"Have you no friends, no relatives in town?" asked Grainger at last.

"I know no one."

"Then what are you going to do?"

"I don't know." She began to cry.

"Come," said Jack cheerily, "there is always a silver lining to every cloud. Perhaps I can help you. Tell me all about it."

"My father and mother died a year ago, leaving me with scarcely any money," began the girl, "and until a month ago I remained in my Devonshire home. My slender resources began to eke out, so I came to London to see if I could get employment as a governess. Luck has been against me and I have now come to the end of my resources. That's all—the whole thing in a nutshell," she concluded bitterly. "I need not go into details. You will understand what I have gone through."

The girl flushed scarlet with shame at such an exposure. Her pride and self-esteem were wounded, too.

The irony of it struck him forcibly.

"I'm—I'm awfully sorry," he said at last, awkwardly enough. "It's fearfully hard."

Their eyes met. Her face was still flushed, and there were tears in her voice and eyes as she smiled and said: "Thank you for saying that. You are so sympathetic."

The words though slight in themselves and so simply uttered, carried a world of meaning.

Grainger stared vacantly across the road again.

What a sweet face she had. Why should fate be so cruel to one with whom Nature had dealt so generously. Who, to look at her, would have thought such cruel poverty was hers? Daintily, charmingly dressed—not a penny in the world.

Well, he couldn't leave her without doing something.

"Look here," he said at last, "here is my card." He handed it to her, at the same time steadily avoiding her glance. "If at any time you should be in difficulties, er—well, er—come and look me up. And er—, or hang it," he exclaimed, "it's no use my beating about the bush, I'm going to lend you five pounds."

The girl crimsoned, but shook her head. "Impossible—I don't know when I could repay you."

"Then may I ask what you intend doing and how you are to pass the night?"

"I don't know," she murmured.

"Nor do I, unless you accept my loan. I must insist," he said earnestly. "Pardon my saying so, but I think it is folly to refuse. Consider it a loan that you can return at any distant date you like."

She had taken the card and placed it in her pocket.

"We are all, some time or other, victims of circumstances," he began again; "consider that your time has now come," he concluded banteringly.

"You—you are very good," she whispered. "Why! how do you know that my tale is true, or that——"

"You are unkind," he put it quickly. "Must I tell you what I see in your face and eyes. They spell——"

She motioned him to desist. "Tell me another time—if we ever meet again. Since necessity demands that I must submit to, I—I——"

"Then you will accept the amount?"

"Necessity says yes," she answered, softly

They strolled to the corner in silence.

"Don't forget when you are in trouble," he began, "to——"

"I shall always remember. No words of mine can thank you. Please don't follow me to see where I go. Promise me."

"Yes, I promise," he said, raising his hat. "Good night."

"Good night." He watched her walk quickly down Grosvenor place, then went to his club.

He knew he had fallen in love at first sight.

* * * * * * *

"Another season come and gone, Jack," said his uncle, a solicitor of the old school, "and you not found an heiress. I still stick to my bargain. The day you marry a girl with ten thousand pounds I leave all to you."

"Well, who knows what may happen?" answered Jack, pointing to the personal column of the Daily Argus. "I see you've got that in again. He indicated the following:

"If Miss Marjorie G. Blakeley will call on Messrs. Jollup and Grainger, Solicitors, 53 Gray's Inn, she will hear of something to her advantage."

"Yes," answered his uncle, "I thought I'd have another try. It's been in nine times. Say, the girl's an heiress to something like fifty thousand pounds, and she may be starving for all we know. Jack, I expect great things if she calls," concluded Grainger's uncle as he left the office for lunch, leaving his nephew in their private sanctum.

Jack often wondered what had become of his forlorn little friend he had met in the park. He had tried every possible means of finding her whereabouts, but was unsuccessful. He had constantly hung about the park, but had never seen her. She had never been to see him, but he was not very surprised at this. He knew she was the soul of honor, and that the loan of five pounds would be returned at the earliest opportunity. His thoughts were suddenly interrupted by the abrupt entrance of the office boy. "A lady to see Mr. Jollup, sir."

"My uncle's out," answered Jack, "but show her in to me."

In another moment the girl whom he had befriended entered.

"You can go," said Grainger to the office imp, who was grinning at his look of astonishment. The boy vanished. For a few moments neither spoke.

"Yes," began Jack at last rather awkwardly, "can I do anything for you?"

She unfolded the Daily Argus, and indicating the paragraph, quietly informed him that she was Marjorie G. Blakeley.

"Why," gasped Jack in astonishment, "we have been trying to find you for three months. Did you know that your uncle who lived in Australia, for whom we are acting, died four months ago, and left you all his money?"

She shook her head.

"It—it is true, then?" she asked tremulously.

"True! I should think it is. The advertisement has been in the Daily Argus nine times. Have you only just seen it?"

She nodded; then said, "I have been ill in hospital for six weeks. What I went through before I met you told on me at last, and I had to give in."

"At the very time I met you in the park," went on Jack, "you were entitled to fifty thousand pounds. The irony of it."

"You were very, very good to me," she said simply, her eyes filling with tears. "I have not forgotten about the loan."

"Oh, bother the loan!" exclaimed Jack.

She smiled, and then Uncle Jollup came in and spoilt it by insisting on overhauling all the necessary papers then and there.

* * * * * * *

"And so, Jack, you are going to marry an heiress after all," said Uncle Jollup, in huge delight some months after, when he was entertaining Marjorie Blakeley and Jack to dinner at his house. "Well, my boy, I congratulate you. Now I leave all to you. A bargain's a bargain.

Sweet Marjorie blushed and looked shyly at Jack, who rose and bent over her. "I have been more than repaid," he whispered, "for I have won the heart and love of the sweetest girl on earth."—New York News.

THE LARGEST WATCH.

Most Delicately Built and Cost Thousands of Dollars.

There has just been finished at the American Waltham watch factory a mammoth watch, the largest in the world, says the Boston Evening Transcript. To build this gigantic timepiece cost several thousand dollars and several weeks' time. Special machinery and tools were required for its construction. The watch is a model of the new model 16-size maximus, three-quarter plate watch, enlarged ten times, perfect in every detail and as highly finished as the finest watch.

The diameter of the pillar plate is 17 inches, and the movement is two and one-half inches thick. The balance wheel is six and one-half inches in diameter, and the brequet spring which controls its action is eight feet long, .08 of a centimetre thick and .25 of a centimetre wide. When running the balance makes a vibration in .7 of a second. The pallet-stones are of sapphire and exquisitely polished. The actuating, or mainstring, is 23 feet long, .17 of a centimetre thick and 2.9 centimetres wide.

The mammoth model is as completely jeweled as a watch of the finest grade. The plate jewels, which are as large as the smallest movement made, or about the size of a nickel five-cent piece, are fine rubies, about ten lines in diameter, but bushed with sapphires. The polish of the wheels, pinions and other steel work is perfect, and the damaskeening on the plates is most beautiful. The pendant and winding crown are of fine bronze, brilliantly polished. Every portion is made on the exact scale of the watch it represents. No dial has been made for this movement, as it is designed to show not only the action of the train, but the stem-winding and stem-setting mechanism as well.

The movement stands on a bronze pedestal and from its base to the tip of the winding crown is 26 inches.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

According to the Newcastle Chronicle the ghost whose mysterious conduct at Glyncorrwg colliery, Glamorgan, Wales, frightened 300 workmen from the pit, has turned out to be a stray pony, turned loose by some practical joker.

The so-called iron crown of Lombardy, which is the most treasured national possession of the Italin kingdom, preserves the ancient form more than any other now worn. It is of golden "plaques," or low panels, which do not rise above the top of the head.

One of the most remarkable architectural structures in existence is the left-handed spiral staircase in the Chateau de Bois, Touraine, built during the sixteenth century. The design of the staircase corresponds so exactly with the spirals of the common Mediterranean shell known as the Voluta vespertilio that there is little doubt where the designer got his model.

A freak of nature is to be seen in a tree now growing and in full foliage in the garden lot attached to the engine house in Haddington, at Sixty-first and Thompson streets, Philadelphia. The tree has three distinct stems or trunks, which join and form one trunk. The top foliage would be much larger, but the tree is kept pruned, to prevent overtaxing of the roots and stems. The stems were planted each sperately, and when they took root grafted into each other at the top. They grew rapidly and each stem of itself is a perfect support to the joined head.

In connection with the anniversary of the Bethel Primitive Methodist chapel, Burnley, England, a souvenir handbook containing copies of old records has been issued. A minute passed in 1834 reads: "That we do not allow young men and young women of our society to court with each other on Sunday; neither do we allow our single men and women to walk in the street together arm in arm at any time; neither do we allow them to stand at street corners chating together." By another resolution the chapel authorities forbade girl choristers wearing bows in their bonnets.

C. P. Slinter is quoted by Dr. R. Horst of the Leyden museum as authority for the statement that crabs do climb trees. Mr. Slinter posesses near Batavia some captive specimens of the cocoanut crab and has seen them climb to the top of mangrove trees and palms fully 60 feet in height. What they did at the top he was unable to ascertain, but he considers it probable that they were engaged in opening young cocoanuts and devouring their contents. Whether they have the power of opening ripe coccanuts could not be determined, the specimens under observation merely fumbling such as were given them without attempting to penetrate the shell.

For Policy's Sake.

Howson—I always lie on my right side.

Bowser—Yes, and you lie to get on the right side of other people, too.—New York Press.

HOME MARKETS VALUE

IT IS THE PURSE OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE.

When We Cut Away Our Tariff We Rip Open That Purse and Shower Its Blessings Upon Foreigners at the Expense of Our Own Citizens.

Explosions of tariff theories are still causing havoc with some of the most cherished antiquities of the American free trade party. Witness the strictly merchandise exports and imports of the United States.

It was something to wring the heart of an American tariff reformer that, after the Dingley law went into effect, our exports began to climb steadily until in the year 1901 they reached $831,000,000, whereas in the Wilson law period they ranged between $443,000,000 and $512,000,000. The only cry that went up daily from the no tariff host during the consideration by Congress of the present schedules was that, of course, if we shut out the products of the foreigners with a tariff wall, they would not buy from us. But from the day we "shut 'em out" they began to buy from us in larger volume than ever before, as follows:

Year.	Merchandise exports.
1897	$560,872,280
1898	694,066,646
1899	687,941,803
1900	812,486,551
1901	831,305,132

But in the course of our imports there was a corresponding wrecking of theories to consume their economic souls, for, strangely enough, not only did the tariff wall not shut out the foreigners, but there was a larger buying of their products by the American people. From 1894 to 1897 our merchandise imports ranged from $401,000,000 to $464,000,000. But in 1900 they were $503,000,000, and again, in 1901, $506,000,000. And now we come to a comparison still more disturbing to the theorists. In 1902 our imports swelled to $535,548,362!

Now, according to all the rules of the game of international trade exchange, as expounded by the American free traders, a largely increased buying by the United States from foreigners must of necessity produce a largely increased buying by them from the United States, for it is a dream which they never get over dreaming that, if we buy from them whether or not we need what they have to sell, or whether we have it to sell, or whether they have the means to buy it. Now what, in fact, happened in 1902 when our merchandise imports had risen to $535,500,000 from $421,000,000 in 1896 and $401,000,000 in 1894?

In 1902 our foreign sales of merchandise fell from $831,000,000 to $727,000,000—more than a hundred millions!

Of course, we know why; that is, that portion of the American people whose heads are not stuffed with theories that a act cannot be squeezed into their company, knows why. For the truth is that the foreigners, under tariff or any other conditions, will buy from us only when we offer them the best terms as to price and supply, for exports, regardless of tariff or any other consideration, fell off last year, because our crop failures produced a condition which, in some commodities, as corn, left us nothing to sell abroad and which in others put the price up to a level where the foreigners did not want them on those terms.

Likewise with our purchases. Provided we have the money we buy from anybody that offers us what we need, whether or not that tradesman buys from us. Witness, again, our heavy purchases of coffee from Brazil, which takes a trifle in exchange from us, and from Cuba, which finds its market for sugar here, but which supplies most of its own wants in Europe, because it gets more favorable terms there both as to actual prices and as to credits, discounts, etc.

Trade and barter will always buy from him who will sell at the lowest and sell to him who will pay the highest, irrespective of all other conditions and considerations. When we have something which we can market in the world at lower figures than anybody else we can outsell and out-trade anybody else, whether we have a towering tariff wall in front of us or whether we are sitting on a flat free trade plain. When, from crop failure or any other cause, we are compelled to ask more for that article than anybody else asks for it he will outsell and out-trade us, whether we are buying from the possible customer or not. Witness 1902. We bought more abroad. We sold less. We bought more because we wanted it and had the money to pay for it, and could get it for less than we could at home. We sold less because our prices went up, and not a bit did our foreign friends who were exchanging with us care, so far as his purchases were concerned, that we were buying from them. They went and bought from somebody who gave them better prices. Yet the tariff does play an important part in this buying and selling abroad, though not in the manner the free trade theorists would have us believe. Before a man, a community and a nation can buy anything at home or abroad they must have the means with which to buy. The American tariff system, putting all our own people to work and multiplying the purchasing power of the United States by a steady and vastly increased wage and profit stream pouring into the home market, gave us the means to buy not only here in our own country, but abroad and everywhere. In 1894 we had no tariff wall, but we had no means to buy more than $400,000,000 of commodities from abroad. In 1902 we had enough money, made at home behind the tariff wall, to buy everything offered for sale by our own market, to put millions on millions into savings and yet to go abroad and buy $135,000,000 more than in 1894.

The American market is the purse of the American people. When we cut away the tariff we rip open the purse. When we let the foreigners in behind the wall of protection we shower among them the shining, golden contents of ours, the fattest, richest purse in all the world!—New York Press.

The Hostess—"There's one thing that can be said for Mrs. Talkington—she never retails scandal." The Caller—"No?" The Hostess—"No; wholesale exclusively!"—Puck.

ROOSEVELT'S TRIP ENDED

The President Praises the South For Its Industrial Progress.

GREETED WITH ENTHUSIASM

Crowds Come Out to See Him at Many Stations—Dwells on the Measure of True Americanism—Points Out That Sectional Differences Are Trivial at Present—Returns to Oyster Bay.

Asheville, N. C.—No more delightful ending for the President's tour to the South could have been devised than his visit to Asheville. The places of honor in the procession which escorted the President through the city, and on the platform from which he spoke, were occupied by Confederate veterans—men bowed down with years and wearing on their faces traces of that despondency which must come to the loser in a mighty struggle.

After the city meeting was over the President went out to George Vanderbilt's great estate at Biltmore

One of the largest crowds encountered on the run from Asheville was at Hickory. The short speech he made at that place was enthusiastically received. He said in part:

"Traveling to-day through North Carolina and yesterday through Tennessee I have been struck by the evidences of industrial growth of which this town is itself an example. The industrial awakening of the South, of which there have been so many evidences during the last few years, is a feature fraught with great benefit to the South and to the entire country. Because, remember, my fellow-citizens, we are going to go up or down together. Some of us will feel the good times more than others, some less, but we all feel the good times somewhat, and when bad times come we will all be put back. Bad times do not stop at State lines, and the industrial awakening of the South, which is going on, and which I believe will go on with ever increasing rapidity, means good fortune not merely for the South, but for all the American people.

"And so, my fellow-citizens, I hail your industrial growth. I hail the manifestations I see here in this State, and which I saw yesterday in Tennessee; the manifestations of the rapid approach of the peoriod of tremendous industrial developments in the South.

THE AMERICAN FARMER NOW PUTS MORGAN IN THE SHADE.
—Minneapolis Journal.

I hail it for the sake of the South, and I hail it for the sake of the nation."

Salisbury, N. C. — President Roosevelt left on the train for Washington, after making speeches at Asheville, Old Fort, Connelley Springs, Hickory, Statesville and at this place.

"My forefathers," he said, "fought under Marion. My forefathers fought with the Georgia and South Carolina troops, who battled throughout dark days when Cornwallis and the Red Dragoons of Tarleton overran the Southern States. They were present at King's Mountain, at the Cowpens, and they saw the final triumph when the men in blue and buff who followed Greene wrested victory out of defeat, and when at last the flag of thirteen States waved without a rival along the coast and along the foothills of the mountains.

"It is a mighty good thing for any American to meet his fellow Americans of different parts of the country in order that he may realize how trivial are the points of unlikeness and how essential are the points of likeness. A good American is a good American, and I don't care a snap of my finger whether he comes from the North or the South or the East or the West. If he is a straight and decent man I am for him, and if he is not I am not.

"We never can succeed in making this country what it can and shall be made until we work together, not as Northerners or Southerners, Easterners or Westerners, not as employe or employer, townsmen or countrymen, capitalists or wageworkers, but primarily as American citizens, to whom the right of brotherly friendship and comradeship with all other decent American citizens comes as the first and greatest of privileges."

When the President reached Washington he had traveled 1666 miles since he left there on Friday evening. He went at once from Washington to Oyster Bay.

Sale of Danish Islands Assured.

Complete returns of the elections in Denmark by the electors of members of the Landsthing (upper house), show large ministerial gains, insuring the Government a majority in the Landsthing and the ratification of the treaty providing for the cession of the Danish West Indies to the United States. The Landsthing meets in October.

Plan to Curb Trusts.

Senator Morgan, of Alabama, urges the taxation of trusts to deprive them of their evil powers.

Prominent People.

General De Wet kept a diary during the South African war, and he is writing a book about it.

David B. Hill has, it is said, entirely abandoned the committal of speeches to memory and always reads his public addresses.

John W. Abercrombie, a native of Alabama, and relatively a young man, has been elected to the presidency of the State University.

Sir Frederick Treves, King Edward's physician, gained his vast experience in surgery by doctoring injured men in the North Sea fishing fleets.

WEATHER CROP REPORT

Corns Advance to Maturity Causes Great Satisfaction.

Wheat Thrashing Makes Favorable Progress — Cotton's Condition Is All That Can Be Expected.

Washington, D. C.—Following is the Agricultural Department's weekly summary of crop conditions:

Although the week was cool in the central valleys and lake regions, with more than the average rainfall in portions of the upper Mississippi Valley, maturing crops have made generally favorable, though not rapid, advancement. The greater part of Texas, in which State severe drought prevailed at the close of the previous week, has received abundant rainfall, and drought conditions in the middle Atlantic coast districts have also been largely relieved, but the interior and middle Atlantic States, Ohio Valley and portions of the lower lake region and South Atlantic States continue to need rain. Light to heavy frosts were very general in the Northern districts, from Montana to New England, and the middle Atlantic States, from the 3d to the 6th, with but slight injury. Rain is much needed in Washington and Oregon, but otherwise the general conditions on the Pacific coast were favorable.

Notwithstanding the prevalence of low temperatures throughout the corn belt and copious rainfalls in portions of the upper Mississippi Valley, the corn crop has made very satisfactory advancement toward maturity, and wholly escaped injury in the States eastward of the Mississippi River from frosts occurring on the 4th and 5th, with but slight injury in the States to the westward. The bulk of the corn crop in Missouri and Kansas and much of the early planted in Nebraska and the States of the Ohio Valley are now safe. In Iowa, where corn has ripened very slowly, two-thirds of the crop will probably be safe by September 20 and the balance will require ten days longer.

The thrashing of spring wheat, although further retarded, has made more favorable progress than in the previous weeks.

Texas and a large part of the central and eastern districts of the cotton belt have received abundant rainfall during the week, but it is doubtful whether the beneficial effects of these rains to late cotton will offset the injury done to the open staple. Cotton has opened more rapidly than it could be picked. In portions of the central and eastern districts many fields are already nearly cleaned, and the reports generally indicate that the crop will be gathered much earlier than usual.

KILLED BY FAITHLESS WIFE.

Mrs. O'Neill Slays Her Husband and Herself in New York City.

New York City. — The killing of Charles O'Neill, janitor of the Fruit Exchange building, by his wife, and the subsequent suicide of the woman, was the result of a confession of infidelity which Mrs. O'Neill made to her husband two weeks ago. The tragedy followed the first meeting of the two in their own home since Mrs. O'Neill made her confession.

It came after O'Neill, in a fit of jealous rage, had placed the muzzle of an unloaded revolver at his wife's head and threatened to kill her. The woman didn't know that the pistol was unloaded, and invited her husband to shoot. Instead, he dropped the pistol declaring that he couldn't hurt a woman he loved as he did her.

She rushed from the room, secured a pistol from a neighboring office, came back, shot her husband twice in the breast and then blew her own brains out.

Mrs. E. P. Johnson a Suicide.

Mrs. E. P. Johnson, a well-known woman suffragist, committed suicide at her home at St. Louis. Insanity, which is supposed to have resulted from the bite of a mad pet dog, is believed to have led to the suicide.

Shot Wife to Death.

Herbert E. Holbrook shot and killed his wife at their home in Wilton, Me. He immediately gave himself into the custody of the town constable. Holbrook is thirty years of age. Family troubles are supposed to have caused the tragedy.

Awful Double Crime.

Crazed by jealousy Frank Goebel called at Mrs. Annie Wellbenk's home in Brooklyn, asked her to marry him and when she refused killed her and committed suicide.

Minor Mention.

There are 373,342 dogs in Bavaria on which taxes are paid—one to every 16.5 of the population.

In Switzerland 1271 hotels, having an aggregate of 92,333 beds, were got ready this season for the accommodation of tourists.

After eating every green thing in the neighborhood, swarms of locusts have taken possession of all the houses in two Algerian villages.

In the Yukon territory debts are generally liquidated with merchantable (cleaned) gold dust, which is worth on an average $16 per ounce.

ST. LOUIS BOODLER TELLS

Full Confession by J. K. Murrell, a Member of the "Combine."

NINETEEN PLOT TO BETRAY CITY

Murrell Exposes Conspiracy to Pass St. Louis Franchise Bill For Thousands—Six Arrested at Once—Shocking Attempt to Rob St. Louis of Valuable Transportation Privileges.

St. Louis, Mo. — A sensation was caused by the issuance of bench warrants for the arrest of eighteen members and former members of the House of Delegates on the confession of Delegate J. K. Murrell, who fled to Mexico last spring after being indicted for bribery by the December Grand Jury in connection with the alleged boodling operations of the Municipal Assembly, in relation to the granting of street railroad franchises, and who unexpectedly returned to the city through the efforts of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch and surrendered. Murrell is now in the custody of Circuit Attorney Folk, and will, it is stated, receive immunity from punishment for turning State's evidence.

The following are the names of the alleged "combine" members for whom bench warrants were issued, charging bribery and perjury in connection with suburban street railway and other legislation: E. E. Murrell, John H. Schnoetler, Charles F. Kelly, T. A. Albright, George F. Robertson, Louis Decker, John Helms, Charles A. Gutke, Adolph Madera, H. A. Faulkner, Julius Lehmann, Edmund Bersch, Otto Schumacher, John A. Sheridan, Charles J. Denny, William Tambiyn, J. J. Hannigan and Emile Hartman.

When John K. Murrell was first indicted he stated that if he had to go to prison he would see to it that eighteen other members of the House accompanied him. Later he was released on bond in $5000, his brother being his surety. He then fled to Mexico. Murrell was the custodian of one of the keys of the box in the safety deposit vaults which contained $75,000, placed there to pay members of the House of Delegates for their votes on the Suburban Franchise bill.

Murrell promises that he will do all in his power to bring out the whole truth at trial. In his confession he said:

"I could no longer stand the agony I endured as a fugitive from justice and the wrongs done me by those just as guilty as I, who made me their catspaw.

"I held the key to the box in the Lincoln Trust Company vaults containing the $75,000 bribe money to go to the House of Delegates upon the passage of the Suburban bill. This money was put up to buy the votes of the combination, that price having been agreed upon.

"The combination of the House of Delegates was composed of nineteen men, as proved by the State in the Lehmann and Faulkner cases. These frequent meetings in a room adjoining the House chamber, where most of the schemes to get money for votes were concocted.

"When the suburban franchise came up I was selected to negotiate with Philip Stock, representative of the Suburban Railway, as to the price we could get for our votes upon the passage of the bill. I reported the various negotiations to the meetings and was instructed by the combination what to do.

"When the price was agreed on they designated me as the person to hold the key to the box containing the $75,000 which we were to get when the bill was passed and signed by the Mayor. The deposit of the money, the amount and the conditions were duly reported by me at the meetings.

"The purpose of the combination was to control legislation and sell votes for the benefit of the members. Shortly before the Suburban bill came up each member of the combination, at a meeting arranged for that purpose at Julius Lehmann's house, received $2500 for his vote on the lighting bill. I was present and saw the money paid to the various persons. There are only two instances, but there are others, evidence of which is in the possession of the Circuit Attorney.

"We do not look upon what we did as a serious crime, as it had gone on so long without interruption that it was not regarded by those who participated in it as morally wrong.

"Julius Lehmann, Edmund Bersch and John Helms acted as coachers or drill masters for the witnesses who were to appear before the Grand Jury, though it appears they were not very successful."

ALONZO WHITEMAN A PREACHER.

The Politician, Lawyer and Former Swindler in New Role.

Rochester, N. Y.—Alonzo J. Whiteman, prince of bank swindlers, who for the last twenty years has occupied a cell in almost every jail in the country, has turned Methodist minister, and now fills the pulpits of country churches throughout Livingston County as supply.

Last Sunday Whiteman preached in the M. E. Church at Byersville, choosing as his text, "Judge not lest ye be judged." He has considerable oratorical ability and preached for an hour without a break, leading the singing and reading the Scripture lesson. He also spoke before the Sunday-school.

Lecture Tour of Boer Generals.

Boer generals expect their lecturing tour in America will last six months.

Girl Bride Killed Herself.

Mrs. Gertrude Miller, sixteen years old, committed suicide at Monticello, N. Y., by shooting. Her husband went away, promising to return, but did not arrive. The wife made up her mind she had been deserted. She had been married only a week.

Knell of Long Branch Gambling.

By imposing fines on men recently indicted for gambling at Long Branch, N. J., Judge Fort, at Freehold, sounded the death sentence of gambling at the resort.

The Sporting World.

W. K. Vanderbilt's horse Constanzia ran third for the Deuxleme Criterium, at Longchamp, France.

Titus, America's amateur champion with the oars, is going to Henley next year to try again for the Diamond Sculls.

W. A. Larned, the holder, defeated R. F. Doherty, the challenger, for the national tennis championship, at Newport, R. I.

Unbeaten in Atlanta, Ga., by the swiftest cyclists, the latest proposition is to match Bobby Walthour against running horses.

MAINE STILL REPUBLICAN

Democrats Make Slight Gains in Pine Tree State Election.

Republican Representatives Are Re-Elected by the Usual Majorities—Contests Over Prohibition Law Enforcement.

Portland, Me.—Democratic gains and a rebuff to the prohibitory law enforcement sentiment in several counties were features of the State election. Governor John F. Hill has been re-elected by approximately 25,000 plurality. Two years ago his plurality was 34,132, and in the last off year the Republican plurality on the head of the ticket was 24,769.

In the counties where the prohibitory enforcement issue figured a heavy vote was polled, but in other sections of the State, notably Representative Littlefield's district, less interest than usual was manifested in the election.

Republicans and Democrats both suffered losses from 1900, the returns from 200 cities and towns showing fourteen per cent. decrease for the former and twelve per cent. for the latter, as compared with the gubernatorial vote of two years ago. These places gave for Governor, Hill, Republican, 34,051, and Gould, Democrat, 20,546. The same towns two years ago gave Hill, Republican, 39,620, and Lord, Democrat, 22,272.

All four Republican Representatives—Amos L. Allen, of Sanford, in the First District; Charles E. Littlefield, of Rockland, in the Second; Edwin C. Burleigh, of Augusta, in the Third, and Llewellyn Powers, of Houlton, in the Fourth—are re-elected by the usual pluralities, their vote running close to that for Governor. Incomplete figures show that Representative Littlefield has made the best run of all.

The test of the prohibitory law will shift next January from Androscoggin to Cumberland County. The Rev. Almon S. Bisbee, of Brunswick, whom the prohibitionists of Cumberland County desired to elect as successor to the late Sheriff Pearson, was defeated by about 2000 plurality. His defeat is regarded as a serious blow at the law.

Androscoggin County elected as Sheriff a radical temperance man, the Rev. Charles S. Cummings, by a plurality of 575.

F. Marion Simpson, Chairman of the State Republican Committee, at Bangor, estimates that the Republicans have carried the State by 25,000.

Chairman Simpson sent a message to the President saying: "Maine has gone Republican, as it once went for Governor Kent. We have carried the State by a plurality of 25,000. Have elected the entire delegation in Congress by a large majority. Have chosen every Senator, with one exception, and nearly, if not quite, four-fifths of the Legislature. The Pine Tree State indorses your administration with no uncertain voice."

George F. Hughes, Chairman of the State Democratic Committee, gave out this statement:

"Incomplete returns show a gain of several members in the House of Representatives for the Democrats. A complete victory in Knox County, the election of a Sheriff in Cumberland, the largest county in the State, and Democratic victories in the cities of Waterville and Lewiston indicate that the Democratic vote for State candidates is close to that of the last Presidential year, and will show a gain over that of the last election of more than 10,000."

ROOSEVELT FOR ORGANIZED LABOR.

Firemen Make the President a Member of Their Organization.

Chattanooga, Tenn.—President Roosevelt was elected an honorary member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen. He attended the executive session of the order in the morning, walking from the hotel to the auditorium, a distance of a few blocks, escorted by Grand Master Sargent, a committee of the Brotherhood and a detachment of Troop B, State Guard.

The Brotherhood first held its executive session, which the President attended. Acting Grand Master Hannahan welcomed the President, saying that his attendance at the convention would do good to organized labor, not only in this country, but in Canada and other countries as well.

The President returned his thanks for the welcome and said he was glad to be with the Brotherhood. He said the Firemen's Brotherhood was the result which naturally comes from the application of the principle of common sense to their work. He said that organized labor never had made an unreasonable request of him and that if it had he would have denied it. In speaking of the appointment of Grand Master Sargent of the Brotherhood to the Commissioner-General of Immigration, the President said it was one of the most satisfactory appointments to him and to the public he had ever made, that Mr. Sargent has a hard body and not a soft head.

Dropped Dead in Church.

John Dooley, a clerk in the employ of the Carnegie Company, led the meeting of the Christian Endeavor Society in the First Presbyterian Church at Braddock, Pa., Sunday. Nearly 200 young folks were present. Mr. Dooley had delivered an exhortation, led in the singing of "Some Sweet Morning," and dropped dead in the church at the end of the hymn.

Huge Stock of Gold.

There is more gold in the United States Treasury than has been there before at any one time.

More Troops in Coal Region.

After a day of rioting and violence in Luzerne County, Pennsylvania, the Sheriff visited Governor Stone in Harrisburg, and as a result a strong force of infantry and cavalry was made ready to be moved from Shenandoah to Wilkesbarre to protect an effort to reopen the Maltby colliery, where Sisani Costellor was shot dead.

Water Supply Poisoned.

An arsenical spring mixing with the water supply killed thirty people in Mapimi, Mexico.

Labor World.

Decatur (Ill.) leather workers have organized.

Roanoke (Va.) printers have secured a nine-hour day.

A strike has occurred in the Government arsenal at Taranto, Italy.

City Councils at Council Bluffs, Iowa, have granted an eight-hour day on all city work.

Only union men will be employed on work of public building at West Superior, Wis.

Jacksonville, Fla., labor organizations will shortly agitate an eight-hour-a-day movement.

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makes a poor looking harness like new. Made of pure, heavy bodied oil, especially prepared to withstand the weather.

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Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

A bucket 743 miles deep and 743 miles from side to side would hold every drop of the ocean The bucket could rest quite firmly on the British isles To fill the bucket one would need to work 10,000 steam pumps, each sucking up 1,000 tons of sea.

Mexico has an area of 751,000 square miles or nearly one-fourth that of the United States

Prudence is common sense well trained in the art of manner, of discrimination and of address.

More than 1,600 kinds of rubber shoes are made in the United States.

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

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B. P. JENKINS, - - - - - Editor.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

SENATOR JETER C. PRITCHARD an earnest advocate of southern industrial development and the leading Republican of the South.

There are a lot of "good Republicans" in the district who look to THE CARLINIAN to fight the party's battle, but find it too much trouble to help push the subscription list of the Republican organ in this section. President Roosevelt was right when he declared that what the Republican party needs in the south is fighters. We have no patience with the do-nothing class. Are you a member thereof. If you are, mend your ways. There is hope in the old land yet.

Recent rains have been very beneficial to the growing crops throughout this section, especially corn and peas. Cotton stood the drought much better than corn and the other cereals. This year will be a record breaker as for cotton and peanuts. Crops are better than for the past ten or twelve years and it has been a very economical year so far as cultivation is concerned. Sweet potatoes have been selling for a good price and those of our farmers who were fortunate enough in raising a crop made some money on the early shipments.

GEORGE WARD

Our friend, George Ward, than whom there is not a better Solicitor in the State, seems to have gotton his foot in it over at Camden last week. If rumor does him justice, he said, and as he said it, we can see that diabolical leer on his face peculiar only to himself, "Here is Johns Cartwright, the negro and old man Hocutt - well I wont be personal, I'll call him Mr. Smith all going to vote the same ticket.

We are surprised that so cool a man as our friend Ward should have gotton into this pickle. It another case of talk. Remember the parrot.

But to our tale, the Rev. Everett Hocutt goes for the Solicitor in this wise:

"The idea of Mr. Ward associating my name with that of Johns Cartwright and a negro is beyond me. I would no more vote for Johns Cartwright than I would for George Ward"

If we might be allowed to make a suggestion to the Hon. Geo. W. we would say let preachers alone. They are slow to wrath, but when hot, they are a "consuming fire" We know the Rev. Everett Hocutt personally and when he gets ready he will make the feathers fly, and our advice to the Solicitor is, "haul in your horns and back out."

BLACKBURN-MERRITT EPISODE.

The Hon. E. Spencer Blackburn, has raised himself at least two pegs in our estimation. That he was right in thrashing editor Merritt, there can be no question. There is a dead line over which all persons are forbidden to pass, and even a newspaper editor has no right to indulge in criticism to to the extent of insinuating in the most remote degree anything unpleasant concerning a lady. To have given to the public the commonplace and unoriginal announcement, for no other purpose than that of appearing funny and smart, that Mr. Blackburn's marriage depended upon his re-election is a sin of commission which is unpardonable even in the editor of a newspaper.

That Editor Merritt got a good thrashing for what he said there can be no doubt, but the most amusing part of the thrashing of the aforesaid Merritt to us, is, that he claims that Senator Pritchard and others had schemed and in fact arranged to aid Mr. Blackburn in his assault. Not only this, but in one portion of his explanation he claims that the Republican party in Western North Carolina was at the back of Mr. Blackburn in his assaults. This is too much for our dignity. We are compelled to show our teeth and the corner of our eyes. Either Senator Pritchard or Mr. Blackburn could swallow Mr. Merritt without the aid of lubricating ingredients, or with a safety pin attach him to the posterior end of their linen drapery and clear a ten rail fence.

The truth about the business is that it is a case, in our opinion, where an indiscrete editor, if not a malicious one, got what was due him, and there are others. What we have to say is entirely due to the fact that a lady has been, without the slightest provocation or the slightest cause, made the butt of ridicule. We applaud Congressman Blackburn for thrashing the aforesaid Merritt, for the cause aforesaid and we opine that Editor Eerrit will be slow in the future to dabble in the matrimonial Matches of Congressmen.

"Freddie" lit this teach you.

"MORDECAI" WAILETH.

One by one, the spokes are dropping from the main wheel of "Mordecai's" political machine while he waileth for them, and they are not. It is rather strange to us that every man in North Carolina who dares to assert liberty of conscience, political freedom and rebel against "Mordecai's" latest "patent" machine is at once anathematized by "Mordecai" as a radisal, a negro politician, or as a rebel against pure democracy. It is very amusing to us for "Mordecai" to associate Jim Young's name with that of the Holts, Henry Page and Lindsay Patterson. If "Mordecai" should be mistaken for either of the three last named gentlemen it would tickle him clear down in his shoes, and yet he has the nerve to link their names names with Jim Young. But the event which seems to cause "Mordecai" to tear his hair and wail the loudest, is the Republican State Convention held at Greensboro, which "Mordecai," by the way, calls "a baker's dozen of Radicals." Lookout "Mordecai!" This baker's dozen of Radicals will come nearer getting your scalp, than perhaps you have dreamed of. As we see it, such men as Henry Page, Eugene Holt and Lindsey Patterson, who represent something, have got the nippers on "Mordecai, and his "patent machine," and the more they twist the louded "Mordecai" squeals. We feel very much encouraged and very hopeful of the future of our state, when we look about as and find men of such sterling worth openly declaring themselves in rebellion to "Mordecai," and his machine, thus daring to assert their independence. That there is independence in the very atmosphere, there can be no doubt that there is a breaking away from the old regime in most every county in the state, is equally as certain;

Whether the move will be strong enough to secure the election of Judge Hill and thereby save the judicial reputation of the state is a question which only the future can determine, yet we sincerely believe that the independence asserted throughout North Carolina, even if unsuccessful in breaking down the political machine of "Mordecai" by a majority of votes, will, appall him and his crowd deep down in their very soul of souls. This assertion of independence; this dawn of political freedom in North Carolina, will stand in the way of "Mordecai" and his fellows like grim death and defy him to agoin plunge North Carolina into the throes of a race problem, which they have promised not to do. We do not know whether Mr. Holt, Mr. Page or Mr. Patterson voted for Palmer and Buckner, nor do we care, but this we do know—"Mordecai" would feel a great deal safer if this coterie of gentlemen, and the thousands of others whom they represent, were in his political band wagon at this season. The time is no more, when people can be led to the poles, dumb as lambs before their shearers." "Goodbye "Modecai!" "Jordan is a hard road." The wolf must show his teeth. Right will always conquer wrong, and on the wall to-day is written "thou art weighed in the balance and found wanting." The chalice is proffered; "Mordecai" must drink. Do we weep? Not much! Yet it is sad.

JOHN ROBINSON'S GREAT WORLD'S EXPOSITION.

Notably Augmented for the Present Tenting Season.

Probably the most colossal as well as the most nervy amusement venture of the day is that inaugurated this season by the management of the John Robinson show—a venture requiring an expenditure so enormous that a statement of the amount would scarcely be credited by the general reader We allude to the production on a scale of magnitude and opulent splendor never precendented to the new Biblical spectacle of Solomon, His Temple and the Queen of Sheba. a spectacle prolific in grand scenic effect, impressive in pomp and pageantry, realistic in its reproductions of the patriarchal era, sacred in its Biblical associating, and entrancing in the ballot, poses, marchings and groupings. The visit of the Queen of Sheba to King Solomon's court with her emence and richly costumed retinue, the Judgment of Solomon, the sacrifices in the Temple Solomon's seven hundred Wives, the grand Processional Pageant to meet and welcome Sheba's lovely queen the Walls and City of Jerusalem, the Inner Court of Solomon's Temple, the great Throne of Ivory, the Sacrificial Ceremonies, the sacred Ark of the Covenant, the bewitching ballets of lovely Cresset Girls, and myriad features that cannot be given in detail, are the attractions this wondrou spectacle presents. With such a desirable feature added to the admirable Circus and vast Menagerie, and the Royal Roman Hippodrome, the many canvases, spacious as they are, should and will be packed from center to circumference by eager and gratified spectators each afternoon and evening. The show will exhibit at Elizabeth City N. C. September 25th 1902.

CAPITAL TEN PERCENTERS.

Government Clerks Who Lend to Their Fellow Workers.

"I reckon I'll sell my salary this month," remarked the young census clerk.

"To whom?" asked his friend.

"Why, to one of the ten percenters, of course," was the reply.

Dialogues such as this are of frequent occurrence between government clerks in Washington toward the end of the month. When a clerk sells his salary to a ten percenter, he gives the latter an I O U for the entire salary due him on the following pay day and receives in exchange 90 per cent of the amount. The man who makes the loan retains the remaining 10 per cent, whence his name of ten percenter.

The ten percenter is said to exist under one name or another in all of the great federal department buildings in Washington. He is invariably a shrewd government clerk who has a bit of money of his own or has saved his salary until its accumulation represents a tidy little sum. This capital he is ever ready to lend in sums of from $10 to $100.

In a majority of the Washington offices the laws against usury are so rigorously enforced that the ten percenter is unable to transact business in safety as an individual; he exists nevertheless under the protecting title of a beneficial society. These fake societies should not be confused with the mutual beneficiary organizations which have been established for a number of years in many of the departments, notably the government printing office, for the purpose of aiding sick or disabled members and their families and of burying the dead. The ten percenters' society never includes more than five or six members. They have their charter and a carefully drawn constitution and bylaws.

Each member contributes a certain amount of money to the funds of the concern, and the other employees of the office are quietly informed how they can be accommodated with a loan for a small bonus. On the first of every month the pool divides its profits. These organizations are usually short lived, as they become unpopular when the business begins to grow large. The death of one fake association is rapidly followed by the birth of a successor, differing from its predecessor in name only, so that the ten percenters are enabled to ply their trade without much interruption.—New York Sun.

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The acme of scenic splendor was reached when John Robinson produced the great spectacle of Solomon, His Temple and the Queen of Sheba.

No Court was greater in all that pertained to magnificence that Solomon's and as historical reproduced with dozens of calcium and vari-colored lights on the brillient costumes and scintillating armor; it has received unstinted praise from all who have been fortunate enough to witness the grand spectacle.

The circus has been characterized as the most interesting in its unexceptional features and in the general excellence of its ring performances. The menagerie is large and comprehensive and includes living specimens of the rarest beasts, birds, reptiles and amphibi.

The colossal Roman Hippodrome is in itself a feature that has no duplication and carries the spectator back to imperial Caesar's day.

The show will exhibit at Elizabeth City September 25th 1902.

E. W. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day.

The United States of America, Eastern District of North Carolina.

Whereas, on the third day of September 1902, B. B. Ballance M. F. Ballance D. W. Ballance owners of the schooner Southern Cross libeled their libel in the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of N. C. against the schooner and gas-line boat Ray, her boats, tackle, apparel and furniture, in a cause of damages, Civil and Maritime.

And whereas, by virtue of process in due form of law, to me directed, re-Court will be held in the United States Court Room, in the City of Elizabeth City, on the 17th day of Sept. 1902, for the trial of said premises and the owner or owners, and all persons who may have or claim any interest, are hereby cited to be and appear at the time and place aforesaid, to show cause, if any they have, why a final decree should not pass as prayed.

H. C. DOCKERY,
U. S. Marshal.

By CHAS. A. BANKS,
Dept. U. S. M.

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JOHN ROBINSON'S SHOW.

The Amusement ColConda of the Period.

More than seventy years of continuous ovation has characterized the career of the John Robinson Show, which this season is reaching the proud culmination of its triumphs. No other show in existence can display so continuous and so clear a record. From the cold waters of the Kennebec to the shores of the Pacific, from the northern boundaries of civilization to the southern limits of this continent, for more than one generation has the name of John Robinson been a household word, and the coming of THE GREAT ENTERPRISE that bears his name is greated with a hearty welcome. From the genesis of the show until its present colossal perfection, there has not been a solitary season in which it has not led its fellows in the multiplicity and general excellence of its attractions, and now it towers above and dwarfs all other tented exhibitions into comparative insignificance, and this season it presents such an opulence of sterling and meritorious attractions as to entitle it to be designated as a vast amusement Golconda whose wondrous wealth of entertainment is unlimited and immeasurable. The best and biggest, always in the van, prolific in leading and always equipped with the finest stud of horses and the most skillful and finished bare-back riders, gymnasts and acrobats in the profession; that has a large, well ordered and well selected menagrie contains living, vigorous specimens of all that is strange, rare and curious within the range of natural history and that his roman Hippodrome is a vivid and realistic reproduction of the imperial Caesar. It may be said however, that to these always prominent and desirable attractions has been added, for current season, a feature stupendous in magnitude, so everpowering in unprecedented grandeur and impressiveness, and so enormous in the expense necessary to its productions, that the features mentioned, grand and wonderful as they are, can at best play but a secondary part.

The grand, Biblical, historical spectacle of "Solomon, His temple, and the Queen of Sheba" is thus alluded to: An impressive and eminently moral and mind elevating, pageantic and scenic production, with magnificent scenery, gorgeous costumes, calcium effects and 100 handsome ballet girls. The Robinson Show will exhibit at Elizabeth City September 25th 1902.

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No agent employed gives the customer all the benefit. Place no order until you see our Mr. Mason or send in order direct. When in E. City be sure and get the right place. Don't be deceived.

C. B. MASON,

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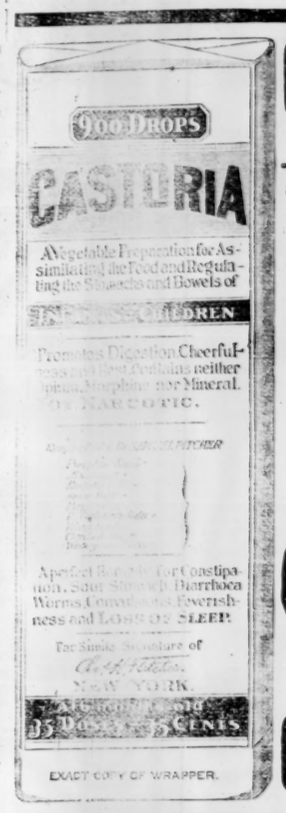
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CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

WILL YOU RIDE!

IF SO COME TO US FOR A

BUGGY

Every piece of material that goes into our vehicles is the very best, our reputation for fine work and the patrons the worth of their money

Elizabeth City Buggy Co.

THE NORTH CAROLINA

STATE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL

Literary
Classical
Scientific
Commercial
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Session opens September 18th. Expenses low for non residents of the State. 300 students. Practice and Observation worked with the College. Correspondence those desiring competent teachers and To secure board in the dormitories all applications should be made before July 1st. Catalogue and other information address

PRESIDENT CHARLES D. McIVER, GREENSBORO, N. C.

W. M. Baxter Ice and Cold Storage Company.

WE ARE MAKING AND SELLING

THE PURET ICE IN THE CITY.

Our prices are alike to every customer taking like quantities we do not intend to be undersold.

The public knows that we have the capacity and the equipment to furnish more ICE than can be used in this territory.

We do not claim to own you but respectfully solicit your patronage.

W. M. Baxter Ice and Cold Storage Company

$2500

IN PURSES AND PREMIUMS

Given by the Albemarle Agricultural and Fish Association Co. at Elizabeth City N. C. on NOV. 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th.

Largest purses ever offered in Eastern North Carolina for exhibits of speed. Over $1000 offered in purses, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.

BOAT RACES.

There will be three classes of boat races.

COMPETATIVE MILITARY DRILL.

By Eastern North Carolina Companies.

EXHIBITS OF

Field, Garden and Orchard Products. Agricultural implements, Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs. Floral Culture and Evergreens, Poultry and Pantry supplies. Manufacturers exhibits, Ladies fancy work, etc.

For particulars concerning exhibits, purses and premiums, write Secretary

ALBEMARLE AGRICULTURAL AND FISH ASSOCIATION CO.

It Costs You 2c to Get Our Prices

And it Might Save You 2 Dollars.

CAROLINIAN PUB. COMPANY.

The Proper Fitting

of EYE GLASSES and SPECTACLES is no experiment with me. You can get just what you need at a very moderate cost.

Satisfaction Guaranteed

Hathaway,

OPTICIAN.

Poindexter St.

Back Again

Having recovered from a recent attack of typhoid fever I resume my duties as manager of the Albemarle Steam Laundry and am prepared to do the very best of work. Your patronage solicited.

L. E. Skinner, Prop.

'PHONE 125.

FULMER & WHITEHURST

(Successors to Fulmer & Co.,)

Have increased their assortment of the choicest Fruits, Confections, Cakes, Breakfast Bacon, Heinz's Mince meat Preserves and Apple butter, New Raisins and Turkish layer Figs; Largest assortment of Canned Meats, Salmon and Sardines, Imported Olive Oil, Extra fine Canned Fruits and Vegetables (such as Peaches) Plums, Pears, Pineapple, Apricots and White Cherries, Extra fine Sugar Corn, French Peas, Tomatoes, Beans, Rhubarb and Succotash also, neat variety of Cereal and Health Foods, Oatmeal, Wheat and Breakfast Foods

We will appreciate a share of your trade. Our prices are right and we can please you.

Telephone 17.

BRICK!

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody wanting Brick want a good quality—a Brick that will wear and last. The Albemarle Brick Works manufacture the best for foundations and all other purposes where Brick is used. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address THOMASON, MANAGER ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Norfolk and Southern R.R.

Schedule in effect May 26th, 1902

TRAIN SERVICE.

NORTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz City daily [except Sunday] 2:40, p. m.
Arrive at Norfolk " " " 4:20, p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City " " 9:25, a. m
Arrive at Norfolk " " 11:00, a. m

SOUTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz. City daily except Sunday) 11:56, a. m
Arrive at Edenton " " 12:59, p. m
Arrive Belhaven " " " 5:20, p. m.
Leave Eliz City [daily except Sunday] 5:45 p. m
Arrive Edenton 6:40 p. m.

Trains stop at all intermediate Stations.

Connect at Norfolk with trains to and from Virginia Beach and Currituck Branch Virginia Beach Division.

STEAMBOAT SERVICE.

Schedule in effect February 17, 1902.

Steamers leave Edenton daily (except Sunday) 7:00 a. m and 1:30 p. m. for Plymouth connects With Washington and Plymouth R. R. for Washington, N. C., and with steamer for Windsor.

Steamer leaves Edenton 12:45 for Jamesville and Williamston. Leave Edenton Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 12:45, p. m., for Chowan River Landings and Monday and Friday for Sappornong River.

Daily line between Elizabeth City and New Berne, N. C—South bound—Leave Elizabeth City—Steamer Neuse, 6:00 p. m. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Steamer Ocracoke, 3 p. m. Sunday Wednesday and Friday.

Both Steamers stop at Roanoke Island and Oriental each way connects with A. and S. C. for Goldsboro and A. C. L. for Wilmington.

Steamers leave Belhaven daily except Sunday at 10 p. m. for Washington, N. C. Tuesday Thursday and Saturday 5 a. m. for Lorch Creek Aurora and etc. at 2:00 a. m. Monday and Friday for Sappornong and Ocracoke.

For further Information apply to W. B. Keyes, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the Traffic Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Co. Norfolk, Va.

H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Pt. & Pass'r Agt

Eng'r.

M. B. Culpepper, & Son.

Groceries

—AND—

Confectioners.

Corner Road and Ehringhaus Streets.

Our stock is always fresh. Corned Hams, Shoulders and Pork always on hand during cold weather.

We deal in every article kept in a first-class retail Grocery.

Call and examine our stock

Free deliver of goods to any part of the city.

Phone 58. E City, N. C

The North Carolinian.

Thursday, Sept. 18, 1902.

LOCAL GLEANINGS

Senator F. M. Simmons was in our city last week.

Don't forget Robinson's Circus next Thursday.

Mr. Harry Banks returned from Raleigh Saturday.

Mr. Richard Swain of Hertford was in the city Monday.

Mrs. M. F. Armstrong is very sick at her home on Cypress street.

Mr. E. J. Shephard has returned from a business trip to Baltimore.

Miss Mary Sawyer has accepted a position with Barclift and Willey.

For rent, pleasant office, up stairs, Carolinian Bldg, recently papered and painted.

If you find a baby fish in the milk it is the strongest kind of circumstantial evidence.

Subscription price to The CAROLINIAN, $1,00 a year IN ADVANCE. A gentle hint.

After a very pleasant visit to the Sulpher Springs, Mr. J. C. Spence returned Saturday.

The Supreme Court is in session here this week. There are no cases of much importance.

Send us the name of your friend and let us mail him a sample copy of THE CARLINIAN.

Miss Jaketh Garrett of this city, who has been spending several weeks at Shiloah, returned home last week.

In digging among old archives the antiquarian has discovered that old perennial joklet that oysters R in season.

The Atlantic Collegiate Institute of this city opened Monday with the largest number of students ever enrolled on their books.

Miss Edna Lamb, who has been spending several weeks with Miss Marie Morrisette at Portsmouth Va., returned home last week.

'Tis the scuppernong season, and the grape hull on the side-walk now renders man's footing still more uncertain in this world. How about the juice.

It is rumored that the Norfolk and Southern Rail Road will shortly put on a fast train between Edenton and Norfolk; stopping only at Hertford, Elizabeth City and Moyock.

Mr. Robert Hendren formely of this place, but now of Virginia, is the guest of his many friends in this city.

Capt. Whitehurst vessel the Eunice Reynolds, is unmergoing repairs at Willey's railways.

Mr. T. E. Brown of Wake Forest and Miss A. E. Tompkins of the Young Ladies College of Danville, Va.; are two of the new teachers who will assist in training the sprouting ideas of the young at the A. C. I. during the coming session.

Subscriptions are being taken for stock in the Albemarle Fair to be held in this city during the early fall. The fair is to be conducted under the management of the business men of this section, and is to be a genuine "old-timer," that will obliterate the memory of last year's miserable failure.

New Church Opening.

The New Methodist Church on North Road St., to be known as City Road Church, will be opened for services on next Sunday. A Sunday School will be organized at 9:30 a.m. with Mr. P. H Williams as temporally Superintendant. The first Church service will be held at 7:30 P. M. when Rev. D H Tuttle will preach on the "Twentieth Century unity in the Church of Christ. At 11-a. m. the last service of united Methodism will be held in the old Church in the future to be known as the First Methodist Church.

Dare County Republican Convention.

Manteo, N. C., Sept. 12, 1902.

EDITOR NORTH CARLINIAN.

SIR:—Inclosed find proceedings of our convention which we will ask you to please publish in you next weeks issue. I wish to say that this was the largest and most enthusiastic convention held in this county for many years.

Yours &c.
J. B. JENNETT, Sec.

The republicans of Dare County met in convention in the town of Manteo, N. C., Sept. 9, 1902, with Wm. St. C. Pugh chairman, in the chair. Geo. C. Daniels was elected permanent chairman and J. B. Jennett, secretary. After a short address by Mr. Geo. C. Daniels the following candidates were nominated. For Representative, Geo. C. Daniels; Clerk Superior Court, Onslow J. Jones; Register of Deeds, Wm. Z. Burrus; Sheriff, Thos. J. Williams; Treasurer, Wm. H. Basnight; Commissioners, Llewallyn Cartwerth, Joseph Midgett and Chas. L. Mann; Magistrates, Hatteras township, E. E. Burrus, Jas. O. Caysey and Geo. R. Robinson, and J. D. Rhoson constable; Kennekeet township, G. M. O'Neal, Chas. Schroder, E. D. Gray and L. B. Gray constable; Nags Head township, T. E. Tibett, W. L. Cohoon and C. B Daniels, and Jno. D. Johnson constable. East Lake township, J. B. Pinner, L. H. Twiford and Jno. F. Holmes and Jno. S. Creef constable

The following resolutions were read and adopted, to-wit: Ordered that the proceeding of this convention be sent to THE NORTH CAROLINIAN a republican news paper published in Elizabeth City.

Resolved 1st. That we have unshakened confidence in President Roosvelt and the leaders of the republican party and believe that they have done in the past adopted such policies that will make the United States the most prosperous and the most powerful nation on earth.

Resolved 2nd. That North Carolina should be represented in Congress and the Senate of the United States by men who advocate republican policies and thereby do great good to their state. We endorse the stand taken and the work accomplished by Senator J. C. Pritchard and heartily recommend his re-election.

Resolved 3rd. That we find much to condemn in the present state administration, although prior to 1901 sufficient public revenues was easily supplied by the constitutional limit the legislature of 1901 with disregard of the interest and right of the taxpayers of the state, levied and collected more need and excessive taxes, and yet we find that by reckless expenditures of the public funds the expenditures exceed the revenues about $150,000 and that the state has had to borrow $200,000 to meet current expenses and save her credit. We believe and contend that in these times of peace and prosperity the constitutional limit of 66 2-3 cents on the $100 valuation and other honest taxes on large franchises etc. ought to be sufficient revenue to meet the needs of the state. We condemn in the severest times the action of the last legislature and the representative from Dare county for the attempt to impeach two of our able, learned and upright justices of the Supreme Court and thereby needlessly expending nearly $10,000 of the public funds.

Resolved 4th. That we condemn the democratic Goebelized election law as follows: That we condemn that part of the dishonest and unfair election law that provides for only one registror in each precinct and recommend that there be one registrar from each political party in each precinct and that the registrar shall constitute the board of canvassors. We condemn that portion where in case of a tie that the board of elections shall determine which shall be elected, and recommend that in such cases the matter be left to the voice of the people by vote.

We condemn that portion where contested elections are left to a vote of both houses of the General Assembly, but that such be left also to a vote of the people.

We condemn in the severest times that portion of the election law disfranchising all honest, upright but poor while men who fail to pay their poll tax by the first day of May.

Resolved 5th. That we condemn the action of the democrats of Dare county a few years ago when the matter of schools or no schools was submitted to the vote of the people in making the matter a political issue and voting solidly against school, thereby depriving the poor and illiterate children of Dare county of a much needed education and making them more liable to be disfranchised in 1908.

Resolved 6th. That we condemn the present administration of the affairs of Dare county in the excessive rate of taxation imposed upon the people, whereas there has been no improvement upon any of the public property of the county and not a single pauper in the county, yet the rate of taxation for the last two years far exceeds that of previous years, and we deplore the fact that the people of Dare county are kept in ignorance of the expenditures of the public funds by there being no publication of the acts of the board of county commissioners during their sittings, or any kind of finance to enlighten them on the finances of their county.

Resolved 7th. That we declare against the sale of spirituous liquor and condemn the action of C. T. Williams, member of the General Assembly from Dare county in his action taken in a petition circulated and signed by the representative citizens of his county in the matter of the sale of spirituous liquor at Nag's Head hotel.

GEO. C. DANIELS, Ch'mn.
J. B. JENNETT, Sec.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

JOHN ROBINSON'S

TEN BIG SHOWS ALL UNITED.

Eliz. City Thursday Sept. 25th.

4 Circuses -- 3 Menageries -- 2 Stages Roman Hippodrome,

Combined with the Grand Biblical Spectacular Production

KING SOLOMON and the QUEEN OF SHEBA

An Impressive and Eminently Moral and Mind Elevating Pageantic and Scenic Spectacle, with its Enchanting Ballets, Magnificent Scenery and Gorgeous Costumes.

100 Beautiful Ballet Girls

500 Men, Women and Horses in the Cast

CARL HAGENBACK'S $40,000 HERD OF Performing Elephants

Elephants that Waltz. Elephants that Actually Play Musical Instruments. Elephants that do everything but talk.

100 New and Novel Circus Acts.

1,000 Rare and Costly Animals.

50 Hair Raising Races.

Drove of Camels	Troupe of Trained Ponies
Whole family of 20 Lions	20 Female Equestrians
4 Royal Bengal Tigers	One Philippine Cow, 24 in. high
6 Polar Bears	One Baby Sea Lion
School of Sea Lions	Mule Hippodrome Races
Den of 8 Leopards	Monkey Races
Den of 6 Hyenas	Elephants and Camel Races
One pair of Elands	Man against Horses Race
One pair of horned Horses	Two Horse Tandem Races
Every known species of Antelope	High jumping Horse Races
10 Male bareback Riders	Two and four horse Chariot Races
10 Female Riders	Two and four horse standing Races
50 Areal Acts	10 Wire Acts

GRAND FREE $30,000 ST. PARADE

25 Bands of Music, Fife and Drum Corps, Chime of Bells, 50 Cars and Gilded Dens, 29 Tableaux Cars, 12 Trays, 300 Thoroughbred Horses, 60 Miniature Ponies, Steam Calliope drawn by 40 Ponies and driven by one man.

2 Herds of Elephants

EXCURSIONS ON ALL LINES OF TRAVEL.

TWO PERFORMANCES DAILY RAIN SHINE.

IF YOU WILL PUT a teaspoonful of Mexican Mustang Liniment into a glass half full of water and with this gargle your throat often it will quickly cure a Sore Throat.

Keep this

fact always fresh in your memory:—

For Cuts, Mashes and all Open Sores, you need only to apply

Mexican Mustang Liniment

a few times and the soreness and inflammation will be conquered and the wounded flesh healed.

To get the best results you should saturate a piece of soft cloth with the liniment and bind it upon the wound as you would a poultice.

25c., 50c. and $1.00 a bottle.

KEEP AN EYE ON your poultry and at the very first sign of Roup, Scaly Legs, Bumblefoot or other diseases among your fowls use Mexican Mustang Liniment.

THE NEW FALL CLOTHES

are arriving daily.

We are Sole Agents in this vicinity for the clothes made by

B. KUPPENHEIMER & CO.

of Chicago, Ill.

The mention of that name guarantees to you.

Up-to-dateness of Style

High-class Workmanship.

Perfection of Fit.

Call and see them.

The Fair

THE BIG DEPARTMENT STORE.

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YOU SAVE MONEY

By using only the best material in your building ventures. Our Flooring, Ceiling, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Siding, and in fact, all building materials are of the

A No. 1 ORDER.

We have a reputation to sustain and cannot afford to sell anything but the best. All communications receive prompt attention. Fish and Produce Boxes a specialty.

KRAMER BROS. & CO.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Phillips, Ward & Rountree,

Wholesale Groceries and Commissions.

We buy, sell, or exchange any thing you want to sell or buy.

Write us for information

Norfolk, Virginia,

"Let the GOLD DUST twins do your work."

GOLD DUST

will take every particle of dust and dirt from your floors and woodwork—makes them as clean as a whistle, neat as a pin. Nothing so good for washing clothes and dishes.

Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY.

Chicago. New York. Boston. St. Louis.—Makers of OVAL FAIRY SOAP.

IN THIS OLD WORLD OF OURS

It is a pretty good rule to follow the leadership of critical, discriminating people, and if you keep an eye open will see this is the place where they come, for they know we serve the best and purest of everything in Cold Drinks,

Ice Cream and Ices

This is also attested by the fact that we hold our customers and are constantly adding others to our list.

STANDARD - PHARMACY.

POINDEXTER ST. (NEAR CENTRAL HOTEL.)

AN EAR FOR AN ORDER

Our customers rely so confidently on our judgment that they telephone their orders to us a large part of the time, knowing we have an ear for their wants, and skill in selecting for them.

We are proud of this reputation, and do everything in our power to sustain it.

OLD & FEARING,

GROCERS.

PHONE 112. FLORA BUILDING, MAIN STREET.

$18,000 STOCK OF DRY GOODS

M. Weisel's big department store is in the hands of a representative of the Chicago Merchandise Co. The entire stock must be closed out during the next few weeks. Here is the chance of a lifetime. Sale now going on. Don't miss a good thing.

MOSES WEISEL.

18, 20, 22 and 24 Main St.

ARE YOU READY FOR SCHOOL?

We are with the largest and best assorted line of School Supplies. ever opened here.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

We have or can supply those of every publisher at publishers prices.

Books for Public Schools always on hand.

TABLETS—Largest line and biggest values

Pencils, Pens, Ink, Book Straps, School Bags.

Everything to Supply Your Wants.

P. W. MELICK.

The Bulgarian People.

It is a strange country of contrasts, this Bulgaria that people have so long watched as a danger spot. The peasant is a heavily built fellow, with a Kalmuk nose, if he happens to be pure bred from the original Samoyede stock, which is not likely. His language has become Slavic, which means a language in which "beefsteak" is "mplphteki" and "omelet souffle" is "omlet cuphle." The Bulgarian is a peasant or a soldier; he knows no other trade. As a farmer the sheep is all in all to him, food and clothing and companionship. He lives in a hovel, does not understand why he should be taxed and makes his women slave in the fields. He is called close fisted, churlish and suspicious, and has some of the virtues that often go with these qualities. When Bulgaria became practically free from the Sultan there were many Turks left in the country. These are being gradually crowded out, but there is still a mosque in Christian Sofia, and in the palace of the sobranje or parliament, where the members have better accommodations than the lords of Britain on the Thames embankment, some twenty Turkish deputies always sit together and exert an influence that they never could do in their own land by voting always with the party in power. Every Saturday the members of the sobranje are paid at the rate of fifteen francs a day, all in silver five-franc pieces. These peasant lawmakers knot it up in handkerchiefs, grin slowly and shake the jingling pieces playfully in one another's faces. They are playing at statesmanship yet, but fairly well on the whole.—The Era.

Premiums on Gold Dollars.

The United States gold dollar is so scarce that dealers in old and rare coins are advertising everywhere for them, offering from $1.50 to $3 apiece for as many as they can get.

Since 1889 the United States mints have not coined any gold dollars. Since then their value has increased steadily.

In the mint in this city, where the dies for all United States currency are made, a reporter was given the present value of a gold dollar of 1889.

Those marked C. (Carson City) are worth from $1.70 to $2.50. Those marked D. (Denver) are worth from $2 to $2.50. Those marked S. (San Francisco) are worth from $2 to $3, and those without any mark, indicating that they were minted at Philadelphia, are worth from $1.50 to $1.70.—Philadelphia Times.

An Age of Civilization.

The results of researches in Assyriology lead to the inference that a high state of civilization had been attained in Mesopotamia at least 9000 years ago. The result of archaeological research is conservative rather than iconoclastic, and both the Biblical historical books and the Homeric story have been, or are being, shown to be within the domain of history. The evolution of art is traced through Egyptian and Assyrian sculpture to the works of Phidias. Whoever would see the story of evolution of Greek art illustrated should go to the British Museum and pass from the Egyptian hall with its grotesque colossi to the Assyrian rooms with their marvelous bas-reliefs, and then on to the Elgin marbles from the Parthenon.

Blooms the Year Round.

A horticulturist mentions a plant of the primrose family, Primula obconica, as the only one that can be had in flower all the year round. A large pot of this plant has flowered continuously for five years. The flowers are abundant, and were originally of a pale lilac, but have recently improved, not only in size, but in variety of color, white and many shades of lilac and pink rose being now obtainable. The cut flowers are pleasing for house decoration, while keeping fresh a long time in water. The plant thrives out of doors in summer, but requires hothouse protection in winter. The one objectionable quality is that both flowers and leaves poison the skin of some individuals.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Making a Pink Pearl.

A ball of beeswax introduced into the shell of a living fresh water mussel has resulted in producing the most remarkable "artificial" pearl in existence. It is about one and one-half inches in length, oval in form and pink in color, and is now the property of the Smithsonian Institution. The ball of wax was placed near the hinge of the bivalve, which, being kept in a tank of fresh water, was carefully watched. The irritation of the wax caused the mollusk to protect itself by coating the foreign object with a smooth coating of pearl stuff—the same material as that which is used in lining the inner surface of its shell.—Science Siftings.

CHANGE OF LIFE.

Some Sensible Advice to Women by Mrs. E. Sailer.

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—When I passed through what is known as 'change of life,' I had two years' suffering,—sudden heat, and as quick chills would pass over me; my appetite was variable and I never could tell for

Mrs. E. Sailer,
President German Relief Association,
Los Angeles, Cal.

a day at a time how I would feel the next day. Five bottles of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** changed all that, my days became days of health, and I have enjoyed every day since—now six years.

"We have used considerable of your Vegetable Compound in our charitable work, as we find that to restore a poor mother to health so she can support herself and those dependent upon her, if such there be, is truer charity than to give other aid. You have my hearty endorsement, for you have proven yourself a true friend to suffering women."—Mrs. E. Sailer, 756½ Hill St., Los Angeles, Cal.—*$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.*

No other person can give such helpful advice to women who are sick as can Mrs. Pinkham, for no other has had such great experience—her address is Lynn, Mass., and her advice fr —if you are sick write her- you are foolish if you don't.

COAL STRIKERS ARE FIRM

Declaration of President Mitchell in a Speech at Philadelphia.

MONEY RAISED FOR THE MINERS

Mitchell is Opposed to Compulsory Arbitration—Declares That the Mine Workers Object to the Enactment of Such a Law—Says Governor Stone Plans an Extra Session of the Legislature.

Philadelphia.—President John Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers of America, said again here that up to date he had no reason to believe that the coal strike is nearing an end.

"It will end when the operators grant our demands," he said. "The miners will not return to work and arbitrate their difference afterward. Our position is stronger now than it was at the beginning of the strike. I know of nothing which would indicate an early settlement of the strike."

This view of President Mitchell is shared by Senator Quay, who has been making strenuous efforts to bring about a settlement. "The operating coal companies," said Senator Quay, "will make no concessions, and the miners seem equally determined. For the present, at least, no outside influence of any character will produce results."

Mr. Mitchell came to Philadelphia to address a meeting in the Labor Lyceum, and he was given about $3000 by the organized workmen of this city for the benefit of the striking mine workers.

The presentation took place at a joint mass meeting of the United Trades Association, the Allied Building Trades and the Central Labor Union, held at Labor Lyceum Hall.

Mr. Mitchell was given an enthusiastic reception. After the relief money had been formally presented to him, he made a short address. He said the mine workers' fight was a fight for trades unionism, without which the workmen of the country could not get fair treatment from the employers.

The spokesman of the operators, he continued, contended that they are making a fight for individual liberty, and for a principle, but he (Mr. Mitchell) claimed the operators are battling to give wages satisfactory only to the Coal Trust. He said the strikers were just as firm today as they were four months ago. If the strike were to be lost, which he said is not likely, it would not mean the disintegration of organized labor, but it would be a shock which would be seriously felt.

Mr. Mitchell said it was difficult to keep the peace among such a great army of men struggling for living wages, but the miners, he thought, were keeping within the law as best they can. He admitted there had been some lawlessness, but "of the six persons killed in the coal fields since the strike was started, three were murdered by the coal and iron policemen." He characterized most of the special policemen as "criminals and thugs."

Continuing, the miners' President said:

"Governor Stone is contemplating an extra session of the Pennsylvania Legislature for the purpose of having enacted a compulsory arbitration law. The miners are willing to arbitrate, but they are not willing to have compulsory arbitration. They are not willing to enslave the workmen of Pennsylvania in order to get out of their own difficulty. It has been the invariable rule for workmen throughout the country to abide by the decision of arbitration boards, and also the rule for organized workmen to stand by their contracts."

Mr. Mitchell asked the citizens of Philadelphia to further assist the strikers.

"We cannot win the strike alone," he said, "but with the help of the trades unions of the country victory will be ours. This is the struggle of our time, and it is the duty of every organized workman in the country to do what he can for our success."

FIRE IN TEXAS OIL FIELD.

Conflagration at Beaumont Caused by a Careless Workman.

Beaumont, Texas.—The fire which began in the oil field has burned itself out. The loss caused by the fire is variously estimated. The lowest figures by any one competent to judge place the total loss at about $75,000. From this figure the estimate ranges up to $250,000. So far as can be ascertained about thirty derricks were destroyed. The loss on these was comparatively small. Fifteen tanks, some of them filled with oil, were burned out, and they will have to be repaired before they are again serviceable. Several pumping plants were put out of service and are rendered useless, and in this lies the heaviest loss outside of the oil destroyed.

The fire was started by the carelessness of a workman, whose name has not yet been ascertained. He went with a lighted lantern into a tank which was partially filled with oil, and there was an explosion of gas which ignited the oil. The man escaped, although he is badly burned.

Advises Filipinos to Work.

Governor Taft, at a banquet in Manila, denies that the Federal party is a creation of the Philippine Commission. He advised the Filipinos to work and refrain from agitation.

Crazed Woman Kills Husband.

Major William D. Wilkins, a well known accountant of Pittsburg, was shot and almost instantly killed while trying to wrest a revolver from his wife, Adeline.

Wholesale Incendiarism.

Insurance companies have made startling discoveries of incendiarism at Dallas, Texas. Sixty buildings and property worth $1,000,000 have been destroyed in the last six months.

The National Game.

McGraw and Kelley are still on the war path after American League players.

Pittsburg is said to have secured the Birmingham Club's star pitcher, Wilhelm.

The latest American League stars claimed by New York are Delehanty and Fultz.

Jimmy Williams has displaced Freeman as the heavy hitter of the American League.

McGraw says he intends to get into condition to play "the game of his life" next season.

The Cincinnatis lead the National League in team batting.

Honus Wagner leads the National League batsmen in two-base hits.

Wagner and Patsy Donovan are tied for the lead in base running in the National League.

Mathewson will coach the football team of the South Jersey Institute, of Bridgeton, N. J., this fall.

Balks have been few and far between this season. Just seven twirlers have been guilty of the misplay.

The salary list of the Pittsburgs this year is $56,000, and next year Dreyfuss expects it will amount to $70,000.

VICE-CONSUL A FORGER

W. H. Stuart, of the British Service in Boston, Insane.

He Gave Notes For $100,000 and Was Short $15,000 in Consulate Funds — Put in an Asylum.

Boston.—The announcement has been made that the British Vice-Consul here, W. H. Stuart, who has been in the consular service for about thirty years and has been well known in society, had been placed in the McLean Asylum at Waverly at the instance of his sons. The developments of the afternoon show that the Vice-Consul is a forger and defaulter.

It is said that Stuart is short in his accounts at the consulate to the extent of $15,000, and that notes bearing the alleged indorsement of Mrs. Stuart to the amount of $100,000 are held by various persons. Mrs. Stuart is the daughter of Millionaire Enoch Wentworth, and when Stuart came to the British Consulate, the then Consul was a friend of the Wentworth family, into which Stuart was introduced, and where he met his wife, who was the widow of a Mr. Erickson.

The $100,000 of paper is said to have been forged by Stuart, and it has been arranged to have it redeemed by his father-in-law. The latter, however, refuses to take care of the deficits in the accounts of the consulate.

Stuart was born in Woolwich, England, fifty-five years ago. It is understood that he has always lived with his father-in-law and has had no household expenses to pay. His salary was $2000 and perquisites increased this to nearly $4000. Stuart bore a reputation for correct living, although he was said to be unsociable, but it is alleged that he has developed a fondness for the card table which proved his ruin.

SENATOR STEWART'S WIFE KILLED

Thrown Out of an Automobile While Riding at Alameda, Cal.

San Francisco, Cal.—Through an accident, while riding with her nephews in an automobile, Mrs. Stewart, wife of United States Senator W. M. Stewart of Nevada, lost her life, expiring within an hour of the accident.

Mrs. Stewart, who has been visiting her brother, W. W. Foote, of Oakland, went out for a ride with Charles Foote, her nephew, and a young friend named Taylor. The party rode to Alameda, and while speeding along the boulevard the machine became unmanageable.

After dashing rapidly along for about 100 yards the automobile suddenly swerved and ran into a telegraph pole, throwing the occupants to the ground. Mrs. Stewart struck heavily on the curb, and several of the ribs on her left side were crushed in. It was first thought that her injuries were not of a serious nature. She died almost an hour after receiving her injuries.

The force of the shock was so great that the telegraph pole was snapped off and the automobile was completely wrecked. Mrs. Stewart's companions were almost unhurt, receiving only slight bruises.

GIRL HELPED THE HANGMAN.

Stood on Scaffold, Watched Father's Slayer Die and Cut Down Body.

Nashville, Ga.—Boisy Bryant was hanged here for the murder of Town Marshal Hynds. Mrs. Etta Hynds Parker, daughter of the murdered official, watched the execution from the scaffold trap. As soon as Bryant was pronounced dead, Mrs. Parker, with her father's knife, cut down the body of the murderer.

The crime for which Bryant was hanged was committed in Adel, Ga., a near by village, last May. The negro was wanted in the town on a misdemeanor charge, and Town Marshal Hynds attempted to arrest him. As the marshal approached Bryant, the negro drew a pistol and fired on the officer, mortally wounding him. Bryant escaped, but was captured a few days later.

FAIR ESTATE SETTLEMENT.

$1,000,000 in Cash and Property for the Mother of Mrs. Charles L. Fair.

Plainfield, N. J.—William B. Smith, a brother of the late Mrs. Charles L. Fair, returned from San Francisco, Cal., and gave the details of the amicable settlement of the estates. His account varies widely from that published. He says that efforts were made to keep the negotiations secret.

He declares that Mrs. Hannah Nelson, mother of Mrs. Fair, received $1,000,000 in cash and property in Paris, France, valued at $100,000. Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Nelson, of New Market, obtained $350,000; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Smith, of Boulder, Col., $350,000, and Mr. and Mrs. William B. Smith, $350,000. The five children of Mrs. Minnie Leffler, a sister of Mrs. Fair, received $350,000 to be distributed among them.

SUICIDE BEFORE MARRIAGE.

Dr. Holt Killed Himself When His Wedding Bells Began to Ring.

Peoria, Ill.—While the wedding bells were ringing for Dr. Otto F. Holt and Miss Eva Ham, and while the bride waited impatiently at the church door, the physician decided to die.

Arrayed in his wedding clothes he drank carbolic acid and died in a few minutes. Word was first sent to the bride that he was ill. Later she was told the truth and was prostrated.

Dr. Holt left a note to a friend. The cause is a mystery, for both were well to do and popular.

Henry W. Grady Found.

Henry W. Grady, of the Atlanta Constitution, who had disappeared from Norfolk, Va., a week before, has been found in New York City. He has lost his memory and is being cared for by physicians.

General Miles Off For the Philippines.

Lieutenant-General Miles left Washington for the West, and will sail from San Francisco on the transport Thomas for the Philippines, where he will make a tour of inspection of the Army in the islands.

Builder of the Merrimac Dead.

Wilson Guy, who supervised the construction of the Confederate ram Merrimac, died at his home, in Hampton, Va., a few days ago, aged seventy-four years.

Slaughter of Berber Tribe.

The troops of the Sultan of Morocco have overwhelmed the Berber tribe near Mekinez with great slaughter. They obtained much loot.

Cholera Destroys an Army Corps.

Cholera has destroyed almost an entire army corps engaged in an expedition in Borneo.

A Fatal Lovers' Quarrel.

A lovers' quarrel at Chicago, Ill., resulted in the Lawyer Victor Roland O'Shea killing his betrothed, Emily Hoganson, and fatally wounding the girl's mother and himself.

Chicago the Battle Ground.

It is authoritatively announced that Chicago will be the main battleground of the national administration's war on alleged illegal trusts.

Because of homesickness Chaplain W. P. Morrison, of the Navy, shot and killed himself at the Chelsea (Mass.) Naval Hospital

A SENSATIONAL LAWSUIT

Mrs. Dauphin, a Wealthy New Orleans Woman, Charged With Perjury.

HUSBAND'S FORTUNE VANISHED

He Was President of the Louisiana Lottery and She Is Accused of Stealing $250,000 of His Estate — Securities Were Taken Eleven Years Ago — Startling Charges.

New Orleans, La.—The Grand Jury a few days ago announced an indictment in blank for perjury. Now it is announced that the indictment was against Mrs. Rosa La Branche Dauphin, widow of Maximilian Dauphin, for many years President of the Louisiana State Lottery, and that it was not made public in order to enable the District Attorney to get the necessary requisition papers from Governor Heard and arrest Mrs. Dauphin, who is said to be ill in or near New York.

The indictment is the result of one of the most bitter and sensational cases ever tried in Louisiana. Mrs. Dauphin, born Rosa La Branche, is of an old Creole family, and is worth $500,000 or more. Dauphin, who was President of the Louisiana Lottery Company, died in 1891. He was supposed to be in good circumstances, but not wealthy, and his estate was inventoried at $100,000, his widow and a friend being executors. There were other heirs, including Dauphin's mother.

The estate was settled up, and the widow, as legatee, came into possession of the rest of the property, after the other heirs were paid. Eleven years after the settlement, among the effects of Judge Porche, an ex-Justice of the Louisiana Supreme Court, who had been Mrs. Dauphin's lawyer in the probate case, an old and badly worn paper was found, giving a list of a large number of bonds which apparently formed a part of the Dauphin estate, but which had not figured in the inventory.

Mrs. Dauphin was called on to explain. She failed to appear before a Louisiana court on the ground of ill health and nervousness; but piece by piece, the trouble, buried for eleven years, was brought to light, and from a single fossil bone the whole animal was reconstructed. Dauphin had never possessed a bank account. He kept his money and securities in a box in his room, and was a much wealthier man than many supposed. From that box his widow, it is charged, had stolen from the estate and secreted $214,000 in gilt-edged securities and $40,000 in cash. In order to cover up her work she sold the bonds, invested and reinvested the money in new securities so that no trace could be found of it, following the example of her husband in keeping no bank account, but having frequently $100,000 in cash with her. She proved a good speculator and increased her fortune.

By diligent investigation Judge Lazarus, counsel for the heirs, succeeded in tracing every bond for more than twelve years past into Dauphin's hands, then into Mrs. Dauphin's possession, where they had no right to be, and finally to the present holders. The case was so clearly proved that the court awarded judgment against Mrs. Dauphin for $388,066, the entire amount. Her handsome home here was seized, only to find that she had removed everything of value. The matter was laid before the Grand Jury, and the result was an indictment for perjury in the case, delivered before a commissioner in Mississippi. Mrs. Dauphin will be brought back to New Orleans for trial.

FALL IN BEEF PRICES.

Grass-fed Cattle in Kansas City Bring Two and Three Cents Less a Pound.

Kansas City, Mo.—The statement made by the packers and cattlemen some time ago that the price of beef to the consumers would be considerably lower as soon as the grass-fed cattle came in is now verified. Within the last ten days the price of beef to the Kansas City consumers has fallen two and three cents a pound. That reduction has been coincident with the rise in the receipts of cattle at the Kansas City stock yards from 12,000 a day to more than 20,000 a day.

The cheap new corn has not been in existence long enough to be transformed into beef, and not until the holidays will the heavy beef be cheaper.

"OLD NANCE" OSCEOLA DEAD.

Seminole Brave Brings the News and 396 'Gator Hides.

Fort Myers, Fla.—"Bill Brown," a Seminole brave, arrived this week from the Big Cypress with his eight-in-hand team of oxen, after a supply of merchandise for the Indians. He brought in 396 'gator hides.

Bill brings the news of the death of "Old Nance," widow of the famous old chief, Osceola. "Old Nance" was about eighty-four years old, and became blind four years ago. Seven children survive her and Chief Osceola. They are Charlie, Tommie, Jimmie, Billie and Johnnie Osceola, and Lucie Osceola, and "Little Nance," the squaw of Billie Conapatchee.

Revolt Against Ring Rule.

Revolt against ring rule in East Orange, N. J., has been begun by the formation of a citizens' union.

Rich Man Sued by Deserted Wife.

Mrs. Delars M. Rafferty, daughter-in-law of Gilbert T. Rafferty, the Pittsburg coke king, now a resident of New York, with a summer home on the St. Lawrence, has sued John Harold Hayden, of New York, for $25,000 damages for alienation of her husband's affections.

Another Exposition.

The Lewis and Clark Exposition in Portland, Ore., will be located at the foot of Willamette place, in the northern part of the city.

Great Huckleberry Crop.

The huckleberry crop of Snyder County, Pennsylvania, in the season just closing aggregated 15,000 bushels. The shipment from Benfer, at the foot of Shade Mountain, has reached 4000 bushels, and that at McClure almost 5000 bushels. The average price paid pickers was about seven and a half cents a quart, which would bring to the pickers about $3600. This is the largest crop known in many years.

Diamond Industry Slack.

About 1000 diamond workers in Amsterdam, Holland, are out of work.

A Deluge in England.

An exceptionally severe rain, hail and thunder storm swept over England. The rainfall almost reached the record. Much damage was done to hops and crops, and there were three deaths and considerable destruction of property as a result of lightning. Hail stones of abnormal size stripped the hops from the poles, and beat down the crops.

Bank of France Robbed.

The Bank of France has been robbed of $44,000 in gold by some one having excess to the cash vault

THE MARKETS

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 2½c. per quart.

BUTTER.			
Creamery—Western, extra	$ —	@	21
Firsts	19½	@	20½
Seconds	18	@	19
State dairy tubs, extra	19½	@	20
Imitation creamery	15½	@	16½
Factory, fancy	15½	@	16½
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	9¾	@	10
Small	10⅜	@	10½
Part skims, good to prime	7	@	7¾
Full skims	2½	@	3
EGGS.			
Jersey—Fancy	22	@	23
State and Penn	22	@	23
Western—Choice	20	@	22
Kentucky—Choice	15	@	18
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice	—	@	30
Medium, choice	1 95	@	1 97½
Pea, choice	—	@	1 95
Red kidney, choice	—	@	2 75
White kidney, choice	—	@	2 20
Yellow eye, choice	—	@	2 25
Lima, Cal.	2 70	@	2 80
Green peas, bags	1 77½	@	1 80
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples—Red, fancy, per bbl	2 00	@	2 50
Gravenstein, per bbl	1 50	@	1 75
Duchess, per bbl	1 25	@	1 50
Huckleberries, per qt	6	@	8
Peaches, W. Md., per crate	1 50	@	2 00
Jersey, per basket	50	@	1 12
Md. and Del., per basket	50	@	80
Watermelons, per 100	4 00	@	16 00
Muskmelons, per bbl	40	@	75
Plums, per 8-lb. basket	15	@	40
Pears, Bartlett, per bbl	1 00	@	3 50
Seckel, per bbl	2 50	@	3 50
Sheldon, per bbl	1 50	@	2 00
Cranberries, C. Cod, per bbl	3 25	@	5 50
LIVE POULTRY.			
Spring chickens, per lb	13½	@	14
Fowls, per lb	—	@	13
Roosters, per lb	—	@	9
Turkeys, per lb	11	@	12
Ducks, per pair	40	@	75
Geese, per pair	1 12	@	1 37
Pigeons, per pair	20	@	25
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	9	@	15
Fowls, Western, per lb	11	@	12½
Spring chickens	11	@	20
Spring ducks, per lb	10	@	10½
Geese, Eastern, per lb	—	@	15
Squabs, per dozen	1 25	@	2 25
HOPS.			
State, 1901, choice, per lb	26	@	27
Prime	24	@	25
1900, choice	18	@	19
Pacific coast, 1901, choice	25	@	25½
1900, choice	18	@	19
1900, lower grades	14	@	17
Old odds	6	@	10
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, per 100 lb	—	@	95
No. 1, per 100 lb	87½	@	92½
No. 2, per 100 lb	80	@	85
Straw, long rye	70	@	77½
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, Jersey, per bbl	1 00	@	1 25
Long Island, per bbl	1 25	@	1 37
Sweets, per bbl	1 50	@	2 75
Cabbage, L. I., per 100	2 50	@	3 00
Turnips, per bbl	60	@	75
Egg-plant, per bbl	50	@	75
Tomatoes, per box	25	@	35
Squash, per bbl	75	@	1 00
Peas, per bag	50	@	75
Onions, Orange Co., per bag	1 50	@	2 25
L. I. red, per bbl	1 50	@	1 75
Conn., red, per bbl	1 75	@	2 50
Cucumbers, per bbl	1 00	@	1 50
Cucumber pickles, per bush.	75	@	1 00
Corn, per 100	50	@	1 25
Peppers, per bbl	50	@	1 50
Celery, per doz. bunches	15	@	50
Lima beans, per bag	30	@	75
Lettuce, per dozen	10	@	35
Okra, per basket	1 00	@	1 25
Cauliflower, per bbl	1 00	@	2 00
String beans, per bag	50	@	1 00
SUNDRIES.			
Beeswax, prime, per lb	27	@	27½
Maple sugar, per lb	8	@	9
Maple syrup, per gal	70	@	80
Honey, N. Y. State, per lb	11½	@	14
Extracted, per lb	—	@	6
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter patents	3 60	@	3 90
Spring patents	3 90	@	4 20
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	77⅜	@	79½
No. 2 red	75¼	@	76¼
Corn—No. 2 white	—	@	72
Oats—New No. 2	—	@	34
Track mixed	34	@	34½
Rye—Western	—	@	59½
State	55½	@	56
Lard, city	10.10c.	@	10.15c.
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	7½	@	12½
Calves, city dressed	9½	@	13
Country dressed	9	@	11
Sheep, per 100 lb	3 00	@	3 75
Lambs, per 100 lb	5 75	@	6 15
Hogs, live, per 100 lb	5 75	@	8 75
Country dressed, per lb	10	@	10¾

CROPS LEAVING NEW JERSEY.

Canners Harassed by the Outflow of Tomatoes.

Woodstown, N. J.—Over 15,000 baskets of tomatoes, seventeen solid car loads, hauled from here and points below in one day, for points in New York and Maryland, indicate a large prosperity for the farmers, but absolute ruin for the packers in this county if the movement shall continue.

No such movement of the tomato crop of Salem County was ever seen before. It is now due to the fact that packers in other States, confronted with a failure of their crop, have stationed at different points in this county, where there will be a fair crop, buyers who are paying $12 per ton cash for all marketable tomatoes brought to them. Local canners, who have contracted for the crop at $8 per ton, will not pay more, and their canneries, representing thousands of dollars of invested capital, instead of running full time, as they should, are working only a few hours at a time.

The farmers' side of the story is that in former years the canners have not hesitated to refuse to receive tomatoes after their cans were full; that if the crop is worth $12 to foreign buyers, who must pay freight on it, it ought to be worth as much to local canners, without freight, and so the matter rests.

Fierce Battle in Colombia.

Colombian insurgents attacked the seaport of Santa Marta, defeating the garrison, which lost over 100 men killed; insurgents have occupied Culebra, on the railroad between Colon and Panama, and are advancing in force on the last named city, where a decisive battle is expected shortly.

Record Breaking Corn Crop.

The Government crop report indicates a record-breaking yield of corn and a wheat harvest rarely exceeded in the history of this country.

Suicide of Harvard Student.

Chester L. Whitman, son of a wealthy boot and shoe manufacturer, committed suicide by drowning at Winthrop, Mass. Whitman was a second year medical member of Harvard's Anthropological, Musical and other societies, and was a general favorite.

Five Thousand Drowned in China.

Japanese papers contain telegrams stating that 5000 persons lost their lives by the overflowing of West River, in China. There was also heavy loss of property and life in Formosa by floods, followed by a tidal wave.

H. F. Hollis For Governor.

New Hampshire Democrats nominated State Chairman H. F. Hollis for Governor and demanded tariff reduction.

Consolidating Iron Works.

An attempt is being made to consolidate the leading malleable iron foundries of the country, with capital from $15,000,000 to $20,000,000.

Steel Trust's Pay Roll.

In wages alone $100,000,000 is annually expended by the United States Steel Corporation, better known as the Steel Trust.

MINOR EVENTS OF THE WEEK

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Washington officials approve the action of Germany in sinking the Haitian gunboat Crete-a-Pierrot, and think it will prove a salutary lesson to South and Central American revolutionists.

The Internal Revenue Bureau made public the fact that in the United States in the fiscal year ended July 31 last there were 6,674,625,557 cigars manufactured. This made a per capita allotment for each man, woman and child of over 100 cigars.

Oil as a fuel for ships, instead of coal, as tried out in a special trip, is recommended by a United States naval officer.

Commander McCrea, of the United States Navy, has reported the steps which he took to protect commerce at Haiti.

Many messages of congratulation on President Roosevelt's escape from death were received at the State Department.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

General Chaffee has ordered General Sumner to lead a strong force of infantry, cavalry and artillery against the Macin Moros.

The case against Santiago Iglesias was dropped in the Porto Rican courts.

DOMESTIC.

A complete system of pneumatic tubes is to be established between the New York General Postoffice and the sub-stations. The mail wagons will be dispensed with.

The Dressmakers' Protective Association of America held a big convention in New York City.

At New Albany, Ind., Mrs. Rumley, mother of the late Walter Q. Gresham, has just celebrated her 100th birthday.

By next spring a new fast freight line of steamships will be doing business on the great lakes. A large company is now being formed for the purpose in Toronto.

George Hale, late Chief of the Fire Department, Kansas City, Mo., has been asked to reorganize the London (England) Fire Department.

A trust fund amounting to $60,000, held by Swits Conde, Oswego, N. Y., is gone, and the Sheriff has an execution to levy on Mrs. Conde's personal property. The money was left by Swits Conde's mother, the income to be paid to heirs. Mrs. Conde says the fund was placed to her husband's personal account in 1895.

John C. Best was electrocuted for the murder of George Bailey, of Saugus, at 12.22 a. m., at the State prison, Boston.

Thousands of children failed to gain admission to the New York public schools on the opening day. Superintendent Maxwell hopes to furnish a seat for every pupil by establishing more half-time classes.

For the murder of another negro, Taylor Charleston was hanged at Birmingham, Ala.

Representative William Alden Smith, of Michigan, announced his candidacy for the seat in the Senate made vacant by the death of James McMillan.

James D. Crichton, Assistant Librarian of the Brooklyn Library, was stricken blind over his books.

The cruiser Brooklyn went aground, her plates being badly damaged, at the entrance to New Bedford Harbor.

Major William S. Brackett, of Peoria, Ill., was found dead in bed with a bullet hole through his head. It is supposed he killed himself because of despondency over family troubles.

In the war game Newport and Narragansett Pier, R. I., were theoretically reduced to ruins during an attack by the fleet.

United States Consul Ayme, of Guadeloupe, who is in Chicago, expressed fear that Mont Pelee's cap will blow out and cause awful destruction.

Frosts were reported in Northwestern Nebraska, Western Iowa and parts of South Dakota.

Murder in the second degree is the verdict against Bessie Hickland, who killed Allen Bailey, twelve year old, at Olathe, Kan.

Because they could not get work Mr. and Mrs. James B. Taylor, of Des Moines, Iowa, killed themselves with gas.

Nebraska Socialists nominated a State ticket, headed by George E. Bigelow, of Lincoln, for Governor.

Confessing assault upon a white woman, "Hog" Wilson, colored, was hanged by a mob at Stephens, Ark.

President Roosevelt galloped over the battlefield of Chickamauga so rapidly that several troopers of his escort, the Seventh Cavalry, were unhorsed and the ambulance corps had to be called into action.

FOREIGN.

King Leopold of Belgium is trying to compensate Ostend in some way for having closed the gambling places there.

The recent riot at Barcelona is believed to have been planned by Anarchists to commemorate President McKinley's assassination.

Earthquake shocks were felt in the Pyrenees and in India.

The Czarina's condition is in every way satisfactory.

Extensive changes have been made in the physical features of the Souffriere volcano, St. Vincent, as the result of its latest eruption.

The placing of large coal orders from the United States has improved the Lancashire coal trade.

The French Government has stopped the salaries of eighteen priests of various parishes who took part in the recent school troubles.

Santos Dumont's new airship will have eight places for voyagers and two for operators.

The Frithjof, Mr. Ziegler's second Arctic ship, reported returning to Tromso, Norway.

The carcasses of 38,000 New Zealand sheep, brought to London by steamer, have just been consigned to the sea as unfit for human food. On the arrival of the vessel at London the mutton was in such a shocking condition that the authorities ordered the ship to go to sea and throw overboard her entire cargo.

Dr. Matzen, President of the Danish Landsting, was chosen fifth arbitrator in the Mexico-American Pious Fund case.

Dutch troops captured two fortresses of the Gajoes tribe in the Province of Achin, Sumatra, killing eighty-three of the defenders. Five of the Government force were killed and seven were wounded.

The Pope has confirmed the appointment of Dr. Farley to be Archbishop of New York.

It was reported that wireless telegraphy had been successfully used between Spain and Wales.

The Dowager Empress of China gave decorations of a minor order, devised for foreigners, to all the diplomats who participated in framing the protocol.

Violent storms have prevailed along the west coast of England and throughout Ireland. Belfast was badly flooded by torrential rains.

Emperor William reviewed an army corps at Posen, Poland, and 11,000 children, afterward attended a banquet, where he spoke in complimentary terms of the visiting Russian officers.

Captain Rosehill, the claimant to Marcus Island, arrived there and made an amicable settlement with the Japanese authorities.

Food For Wild Beasts.

On a farm near Greensboro, N. C., John S. Sparks, the owner, conducts a queer industry—that of raising Angora goats as food for lions and tigers. The farm is mostly mountain land, and the 200 goats imported by Sparks have been turned loose to clear the mountain sides of shrubbery and noxious growth, so that it can be turned into pasture land for herbivorous animals. Lions, tigers, camels, elephants and other animals will graze on this land. After the goats have properly fitted the farm for this purpose they will be turned into food for the beasts. Since the goats have been placed on the farm they have increased very fast, and shown such wonderful industry in clearing land that the owner expects excellent results in his breeding of wild animals. The young kids are sold in large quantities for food to the inhabitants of the neighborhood, and quite a revenue is also derived from the fleece of the goats, which is long and as fine as silk.—Savannah News.

No Tipping in China.

The tipping system is not encouraged in China, says the London Express.

An execution recently took place outside the gates of Tai-quan-fu. The decapitated corpse belonged in life to a telegraph messenger.

On the occasion of a great festival he asked for tips from some leading merchants who habitually used the telegraph office. The Governor of the province heard of it, and took prompt steps to suppress the nuisance.

Johnson's Happy Pills are manufactured by the Happy Medicine Co., Borough of Richmond, N. Y. City. They are highly recommended for malaria and chills and fevers.

"Absence makes the heart grow fonder" when it comes to the bill collector.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The thief who steals watches ought to be made to do time.

M. L. Thompson & Co., Druggists, Coudersport, Pa., say Hall's Catarrh Cure is the best and only sure cure for catarrh they ever sold. Druggists sell it, 75c.

The mining expert goes through some trying ore deals.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

There is some excuse for poverty, but none for filth.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

"Vain imaginings" bring some people more misery than does hard reality.

ST. JACOBS OIL

POSITIVELY CURES

Rheumatism
Neuralgia
Backache
Headache
Feetache
All Bodily Aches
AND

CONQUERS PAIN.

LIBBY Luncheons

We seal the product in key-opening cans. Turn a key and you find the meat exactly as it left us. We put them up in this way

Potted Ham, Beef and Tongue, Ox Tongue (whole), Veal Loaf, Deviled Ham, Brisket Beef, Sliced Smoked Beef.

All Natural Flavor Foods. Palatable and wholesome. Your grocer should have them.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

"How to